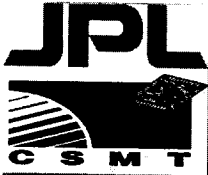


A LIGA Fabricated Two-Dimensional Quadrupole Array for High Resolution Mass Spectroscopy

N. V. Myung, Otto Orient, Kirill Shcheglov,
Beverley Eyre, Dean Wiberg
Jet Propulsion Laboratory,
California Institute of Technology





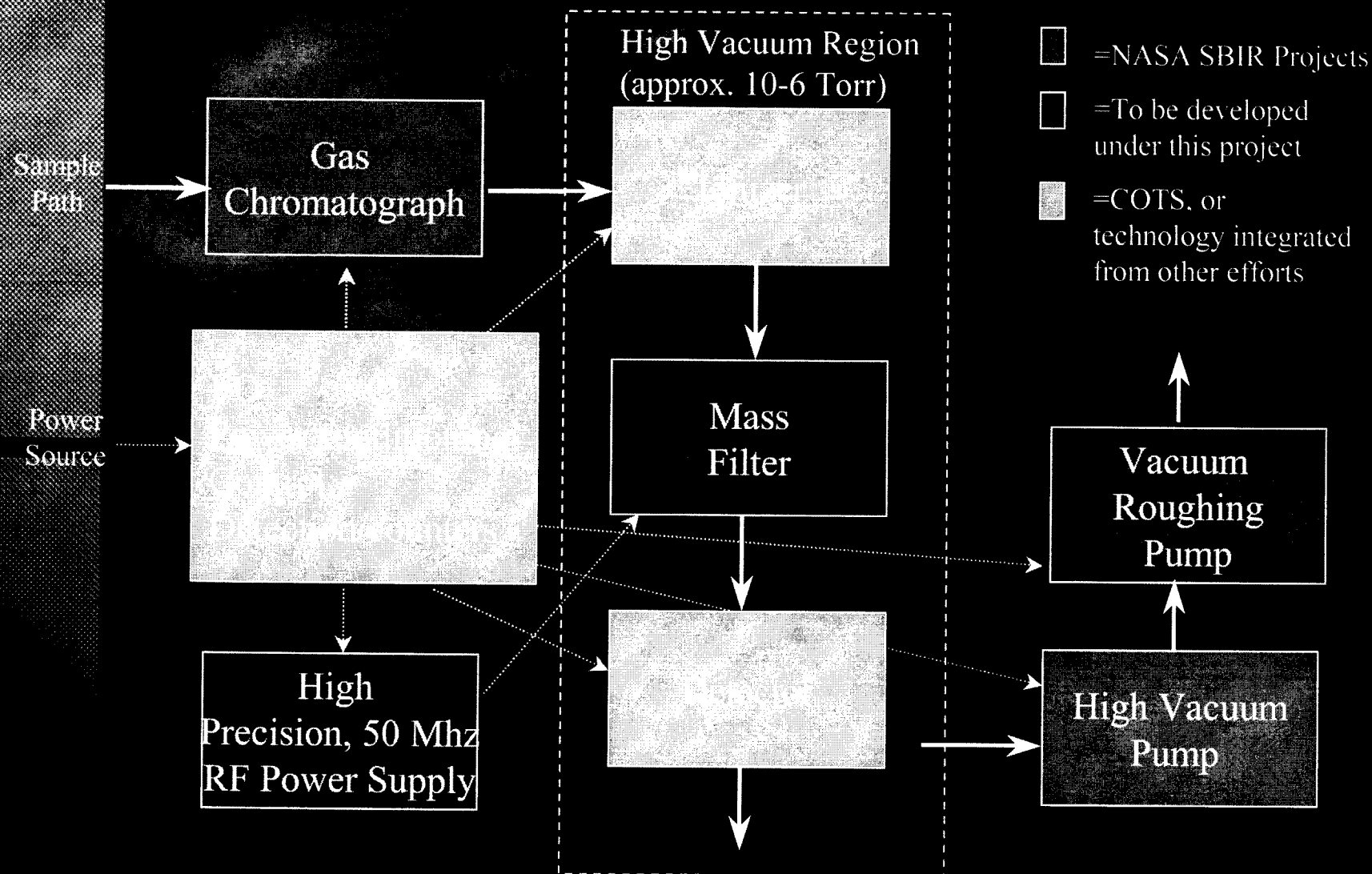
Project Objectives and Approach:

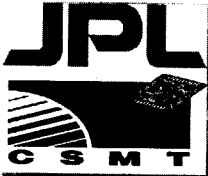


The objective of this project is to build a functional miniaturized Quadrupole GC/MS system by advancing the state-of-the-art of key components which in turn will be integrated with other elements currently under development as NASA SBIR projects. This project seeks to leverage previous investments in NASA funded advanced technology projects to realize the functional components of the system.



GC/MS System Block Diagram





LIGA Processes

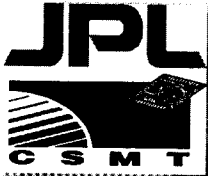


LIGA is a German acronym derived from Lithographie, Galvanoformung and Abformung which are interpreted as lithography, electroplating and replication. It is an X-ray lithography technique in which a polymer film is exposed to x-ray radiation which breaks some of the polymeric bonds causing a reduction in molecular weight of the exposed areas. This difference in molecular weight is then exploited to dissolve away the exposed areas leaving a mold into which metals are electroplated. This can be used as a final part or is the basis for further replication using techniques such as injection molding.



Advantage of LIGA micromachining

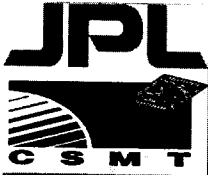
- Able to produce complex microstructures
- High Precision(good dimension control)
 - Very small structures (10 micron range)
 - High Aspectio ratio (upto 100)
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 - Very smooth sidewalls (variation less than 30 nm)



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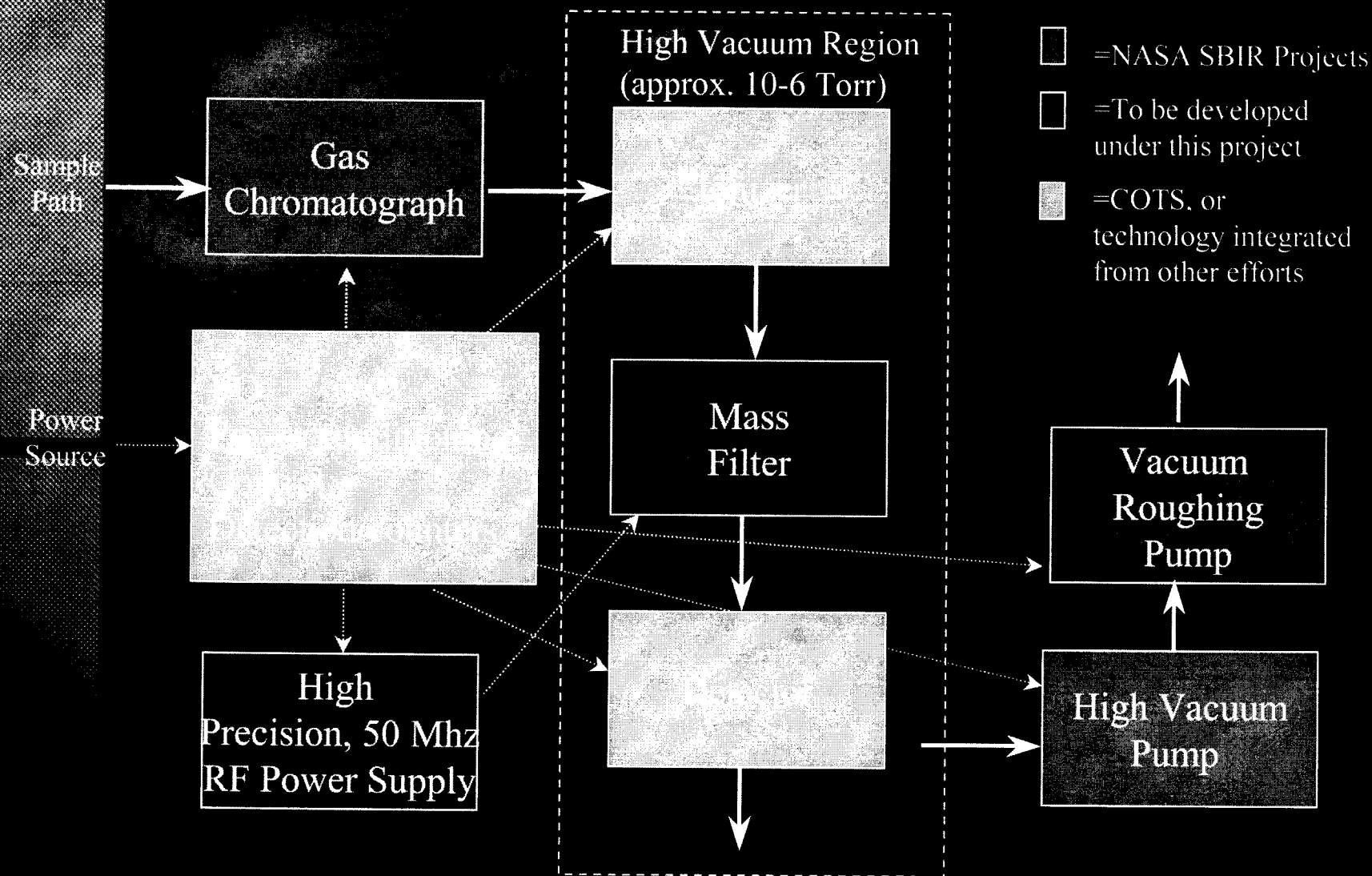
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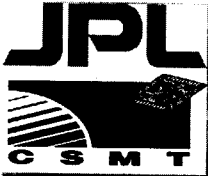


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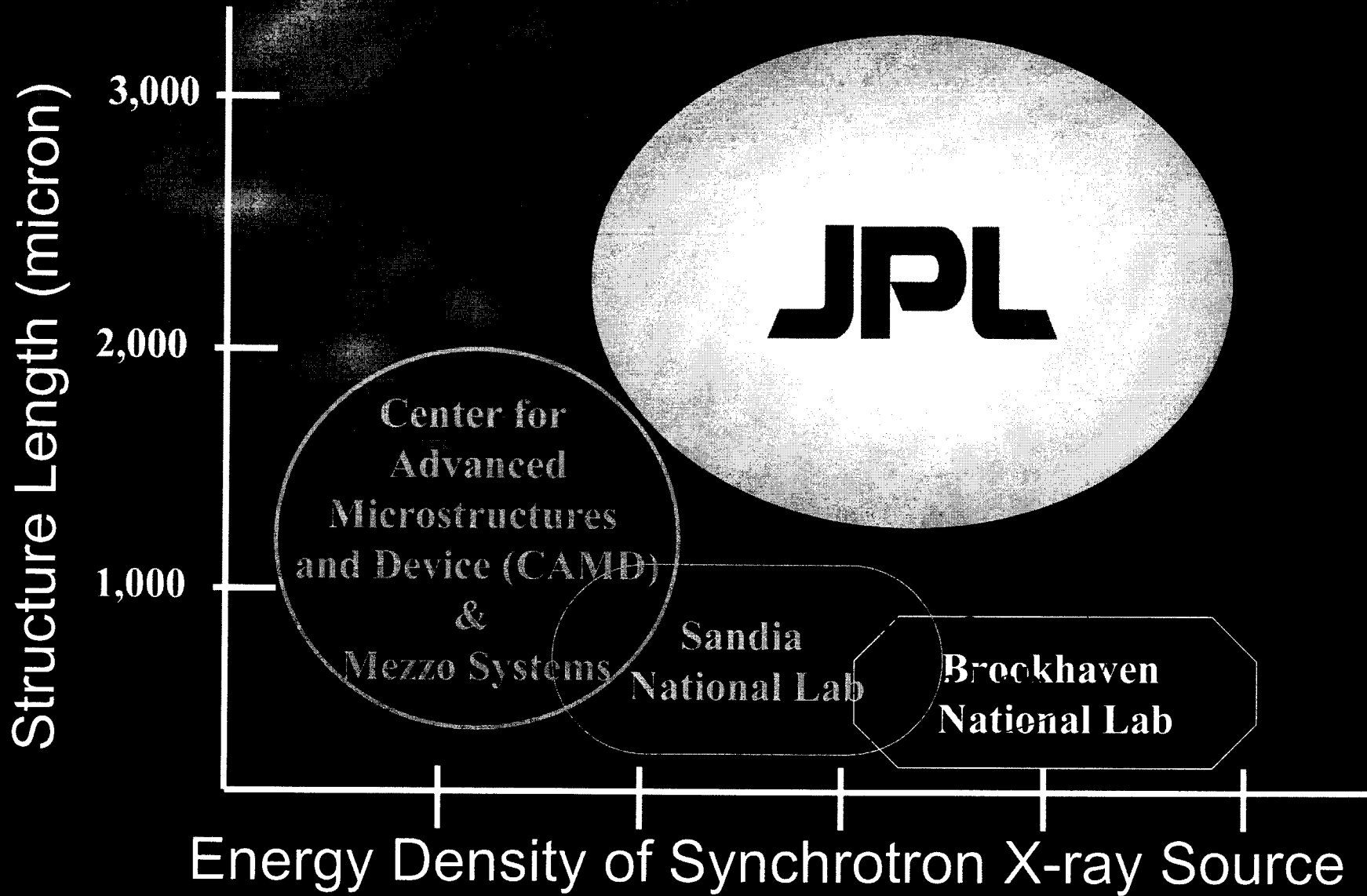


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Fabrication Steps

Preparation of X-ray mask

- Thick photoresist patterning on silicon wafer
- Electrodeposited Gold mask

PMMA bonding

Synchrotron X-ray radiation of PMMA

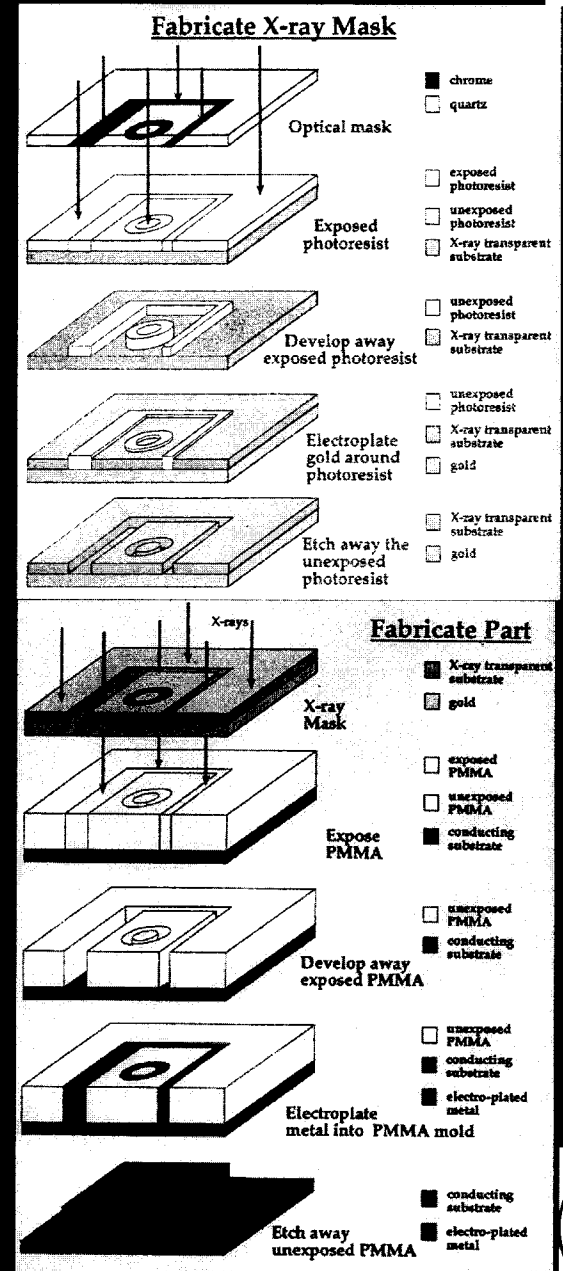
- Break down of the long molecular chain (750,000 g/mol) to shorter chain (3000 to 6000 g/mol)

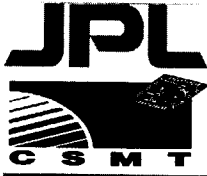
X-Ray Resist Development

Electroplating

Dissolving the PMMA mold

Planarization

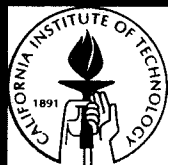


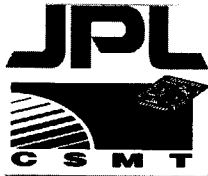


Thick Film Lithography

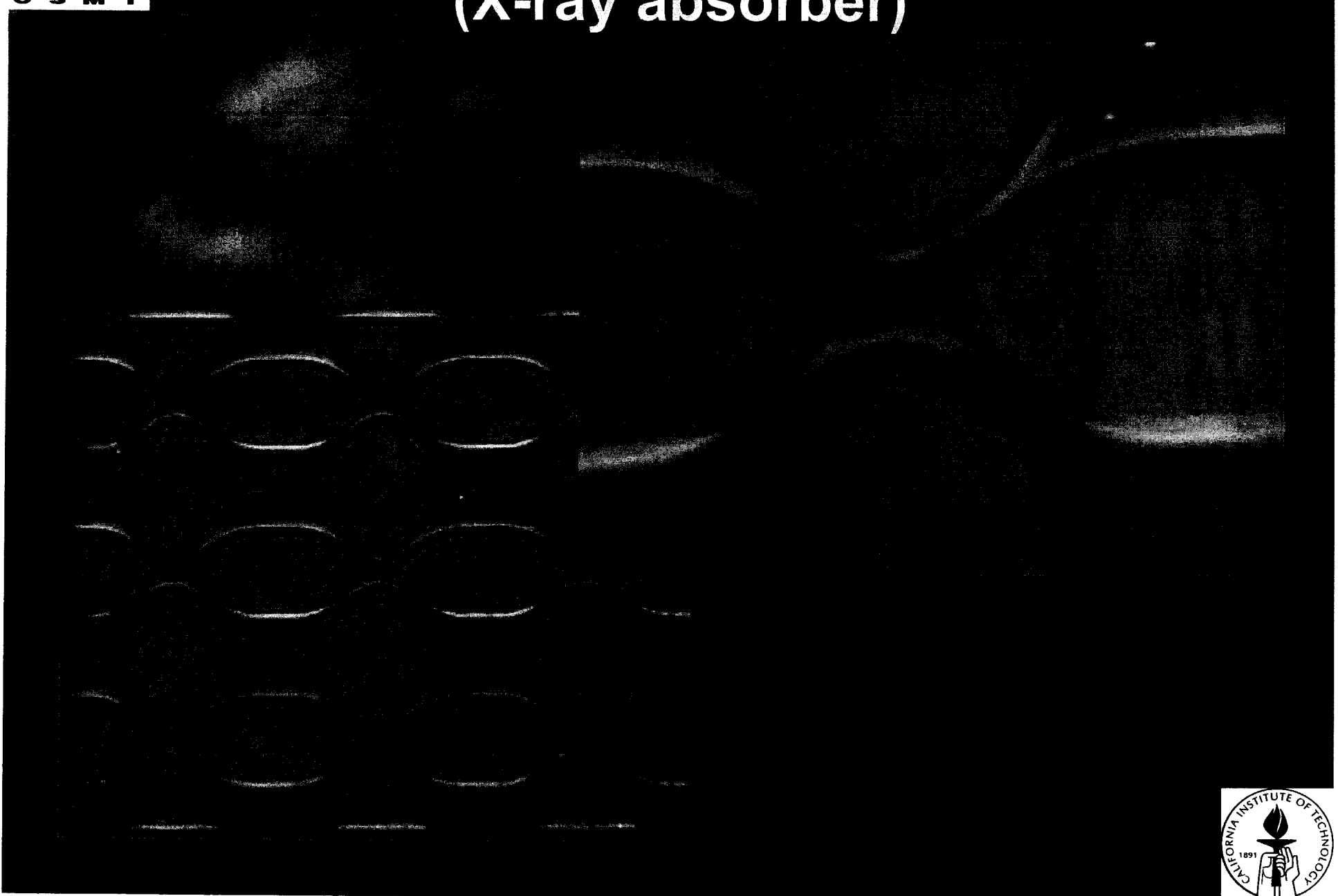


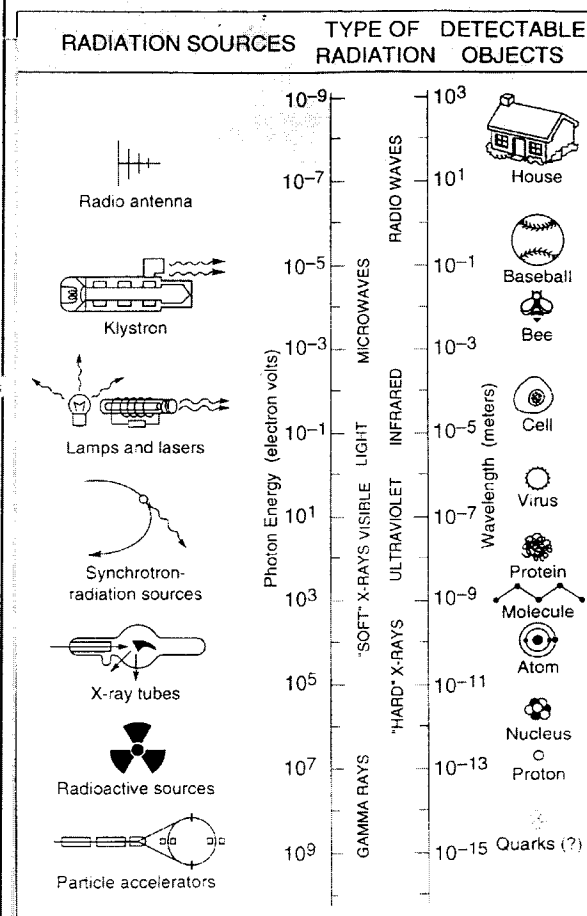
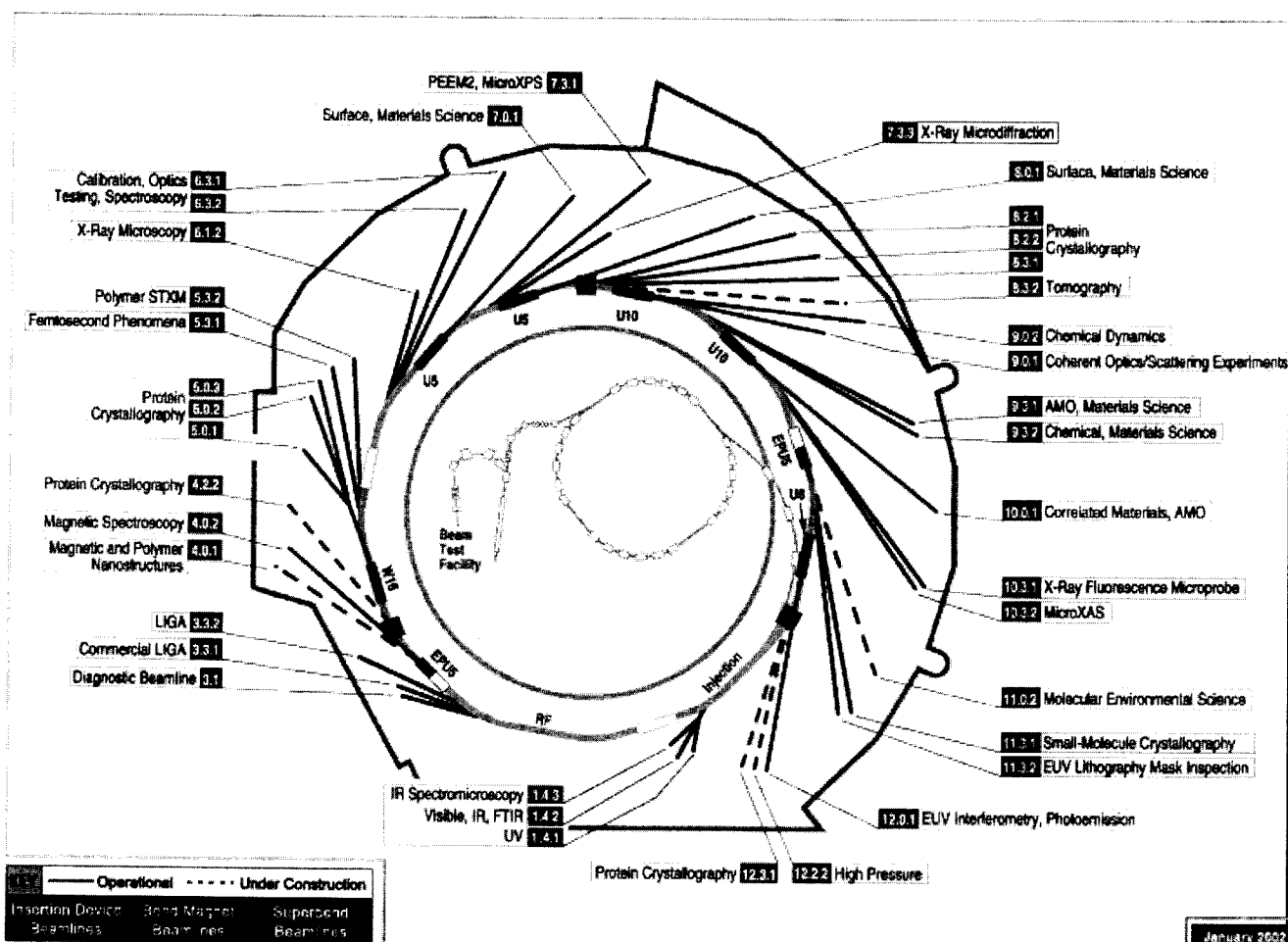
To make the thick absorber X-ray masks necessary to operate at the more energetic synchrotron sources such as the Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Lab (SSRL) at Stanford Linear Accelerator Center and the National Synchrotron Light Source (NSLS) located at Brookhaven National Lab, techniques in thick film UV lithography have been developed. These techniques can be used to generate LIGA like structures. Although patterns greater than 1 mm can be generated, the aspect ratio, wall angle and wall straightness of the full LIGA process can not be matched using these methods. The thick film lithography techniques have proved adequate for several devices with nominal thickness' under 100 microns.





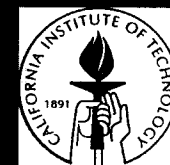
Electroplated Gold Mask (X-ray absorber)



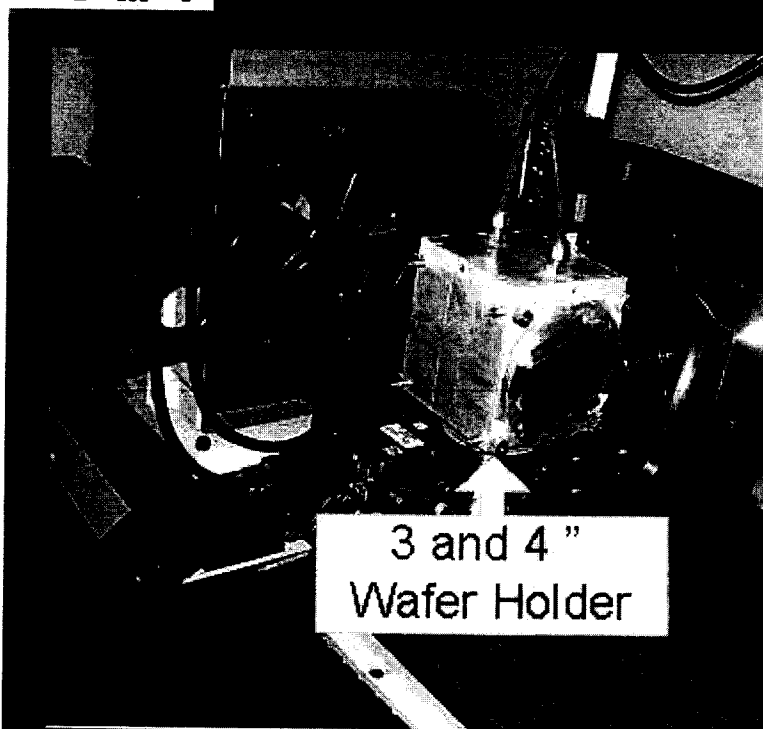


X-rays used in the LIGA process are obtained from a synchrotron source such as the Advanced Light Source (ALS) located at Lawrence Berkeley National Lab. In these devices electrons are accelerated to relativistic speeds and held in a storage ring consisting of straight and curved sections. As the path of the electrons is bent, energy is released in the form of X-ray radiation.

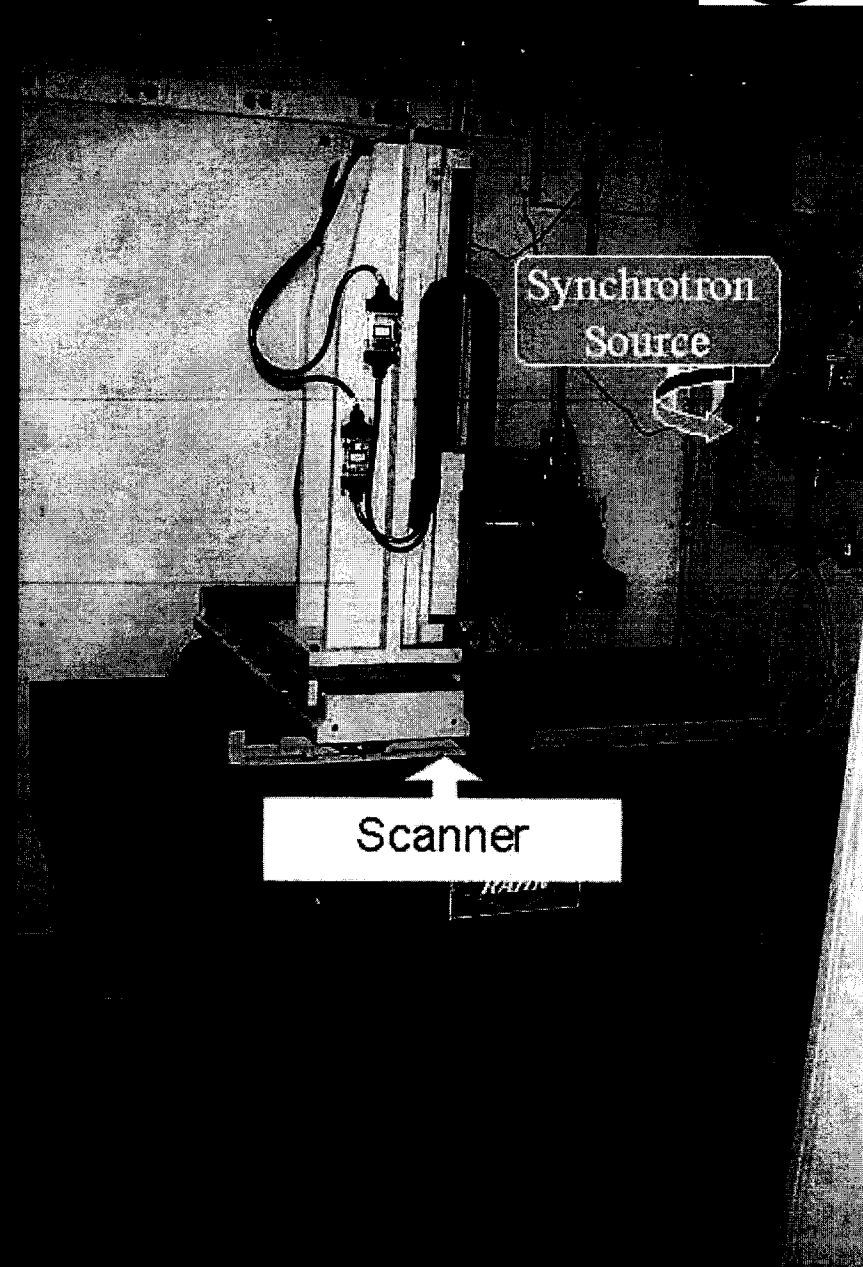
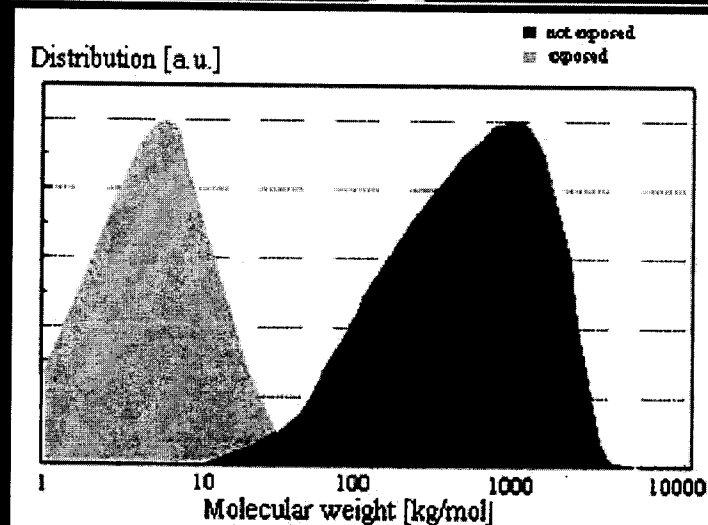
Energy emitted from the synchrotron is in the UV to soft x-ray range. The lower energy radiation is filtered out before striking the sample as it contributes primarily to thermal uptake rather than the intended bond breaking.



Synchrotron X-ray exposure



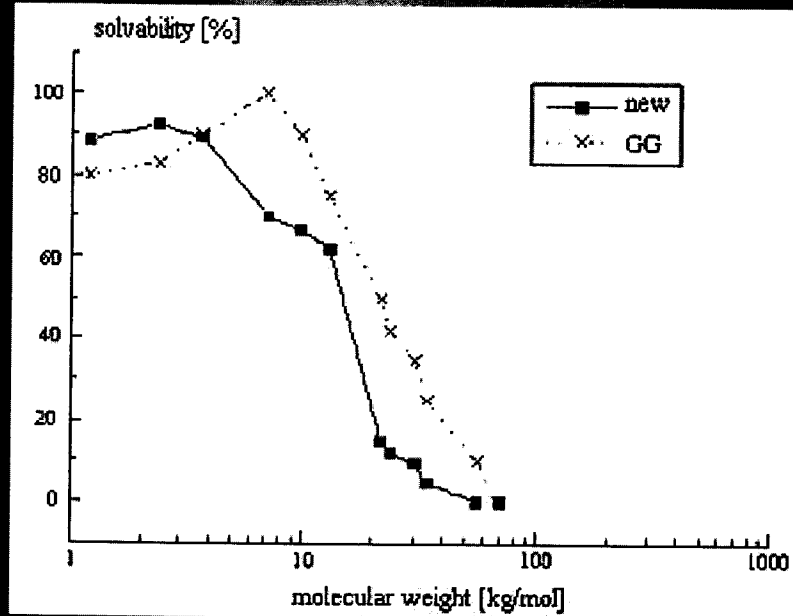
3 and 4"
Wafer Holder

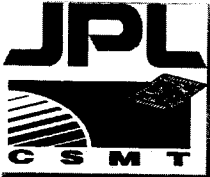


Synchrotron
Source

Scanner

Developing

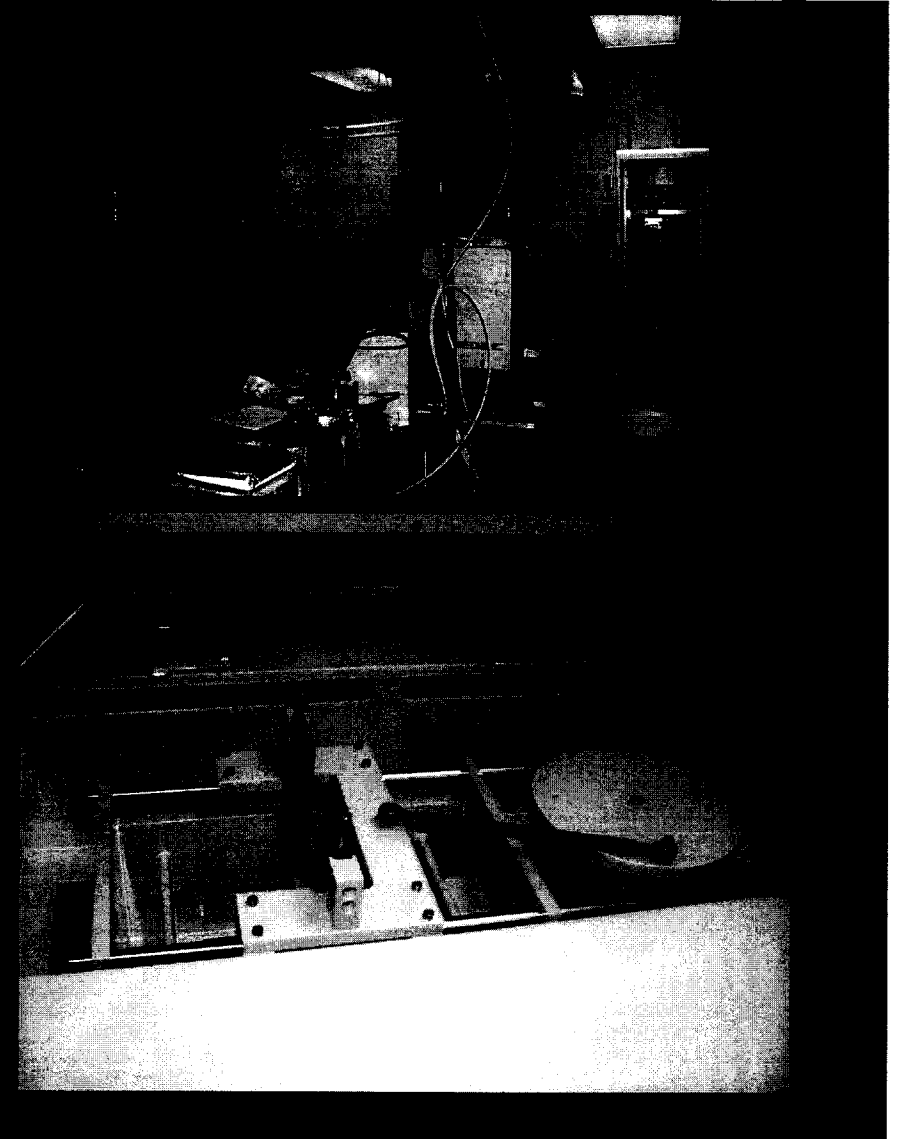




Electroplating



Electroplating Stations
with fine temperature and
process control



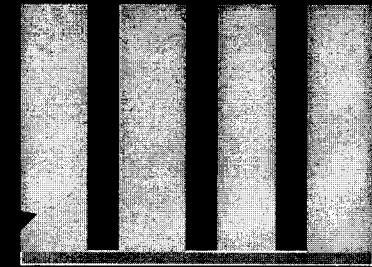
Electroplating Paddle Cell



Electroplating

- Developing electroplating solution to enhance mass transfer in deep trench and promote uniform growth (eliminate dendrite and powdery growth)
- Developing electroplating solution and processes to minimize internal stress in the deposits

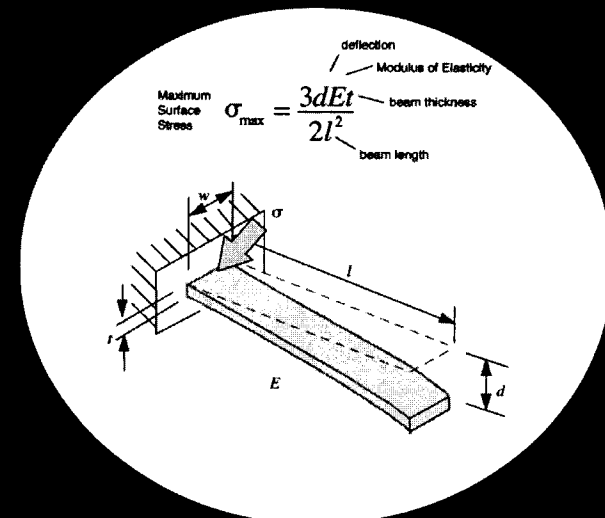
PANNA



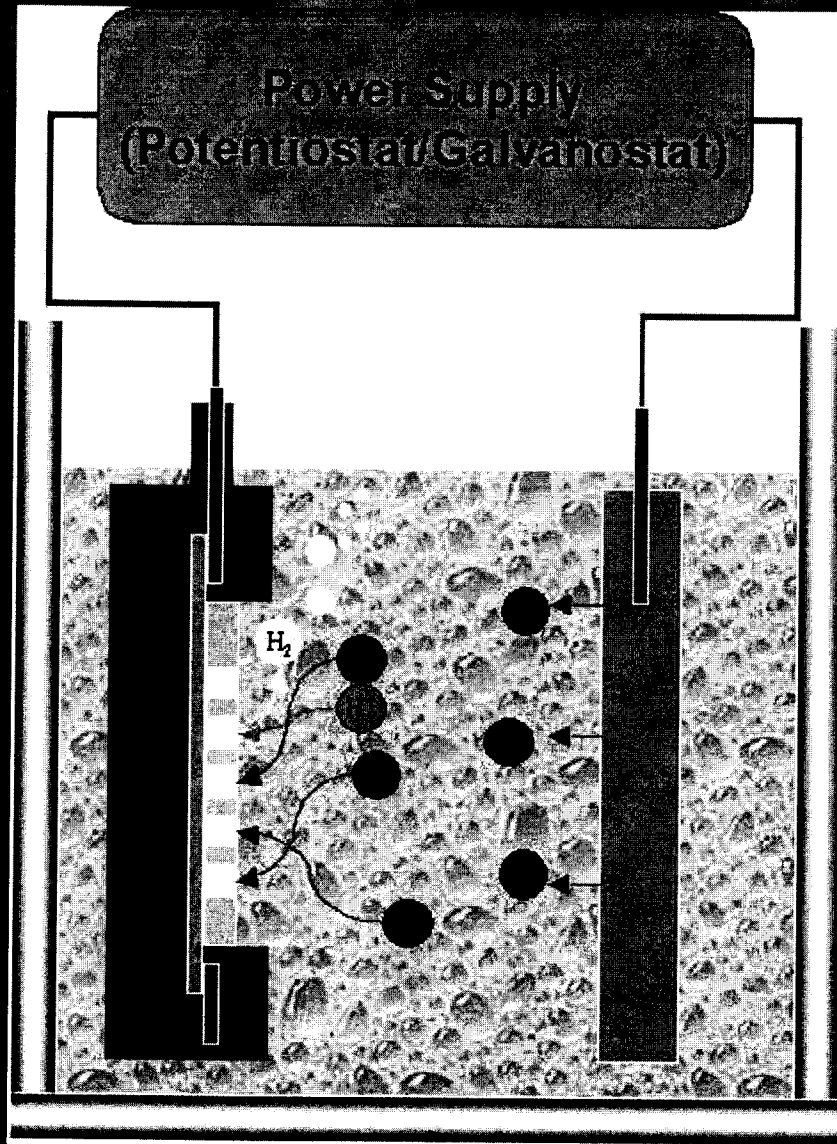
Uniform 2-dimensional growth



Non-uniform dendrite or powdery growth

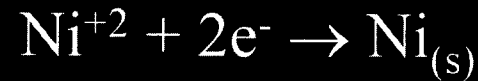


Electroplating apparatus



Cathodic(Reduction) Reaction

e.g.



Anodic(Oxidation) Reaction

e.g.

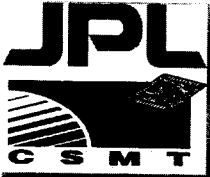


Anode

Substrate

PMMA (mold)

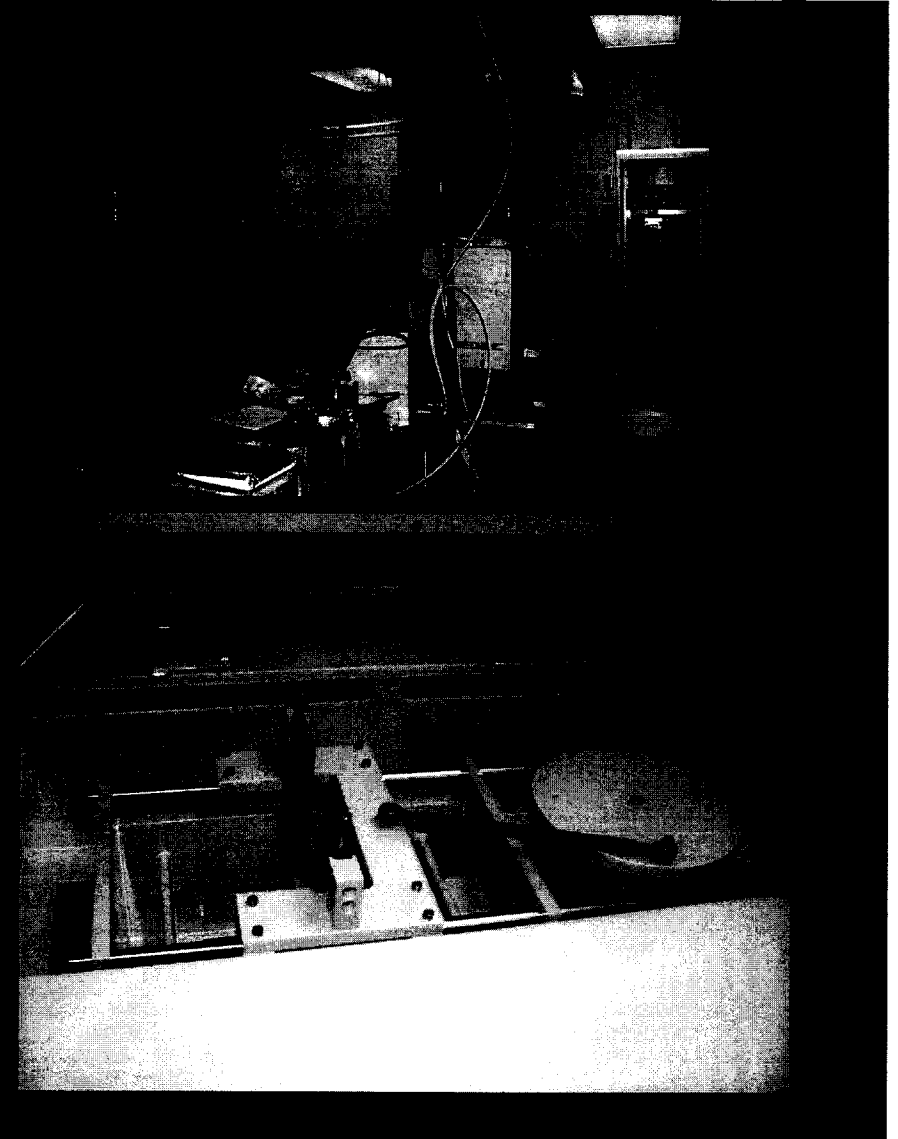
Substrate holder



Electroplating



Electroplating Stations
with fine temperature and
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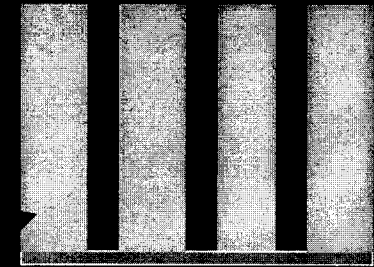
Electroplating Paddle Cell



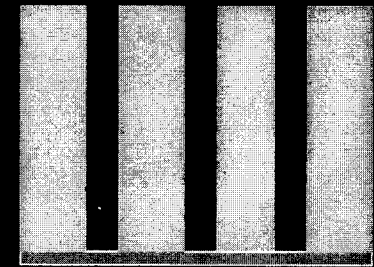
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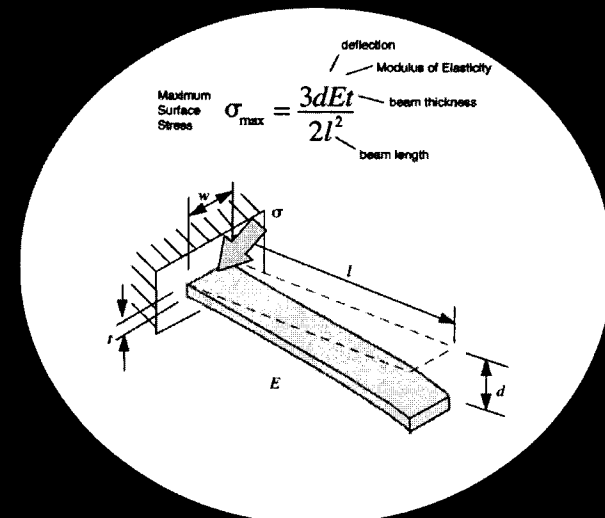
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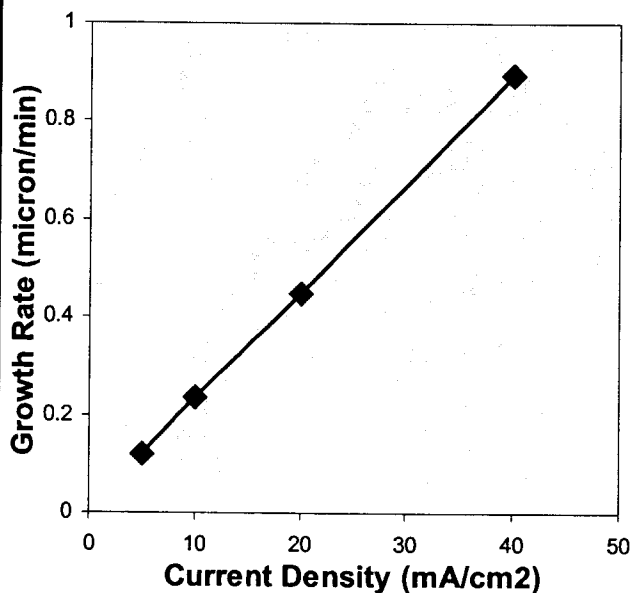
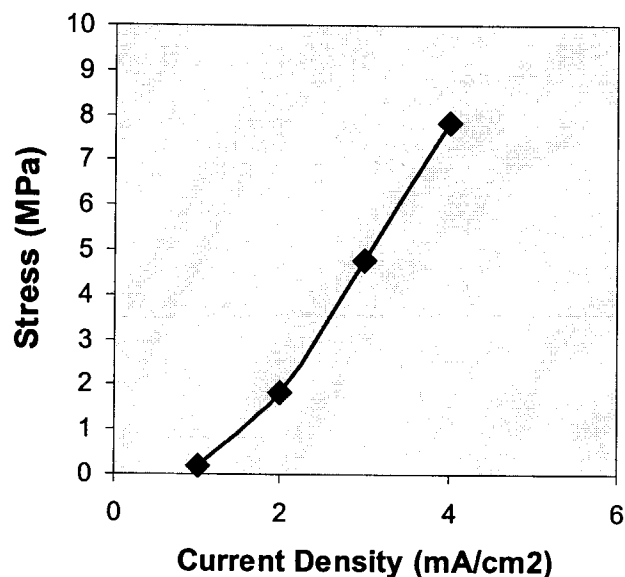
Uniform 2-dimensional growth



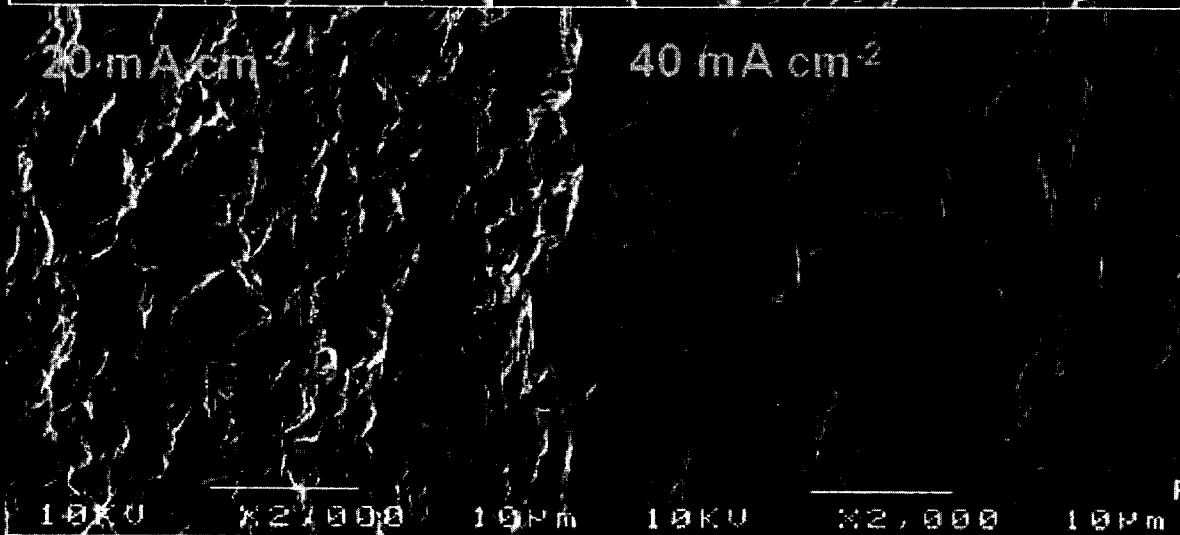
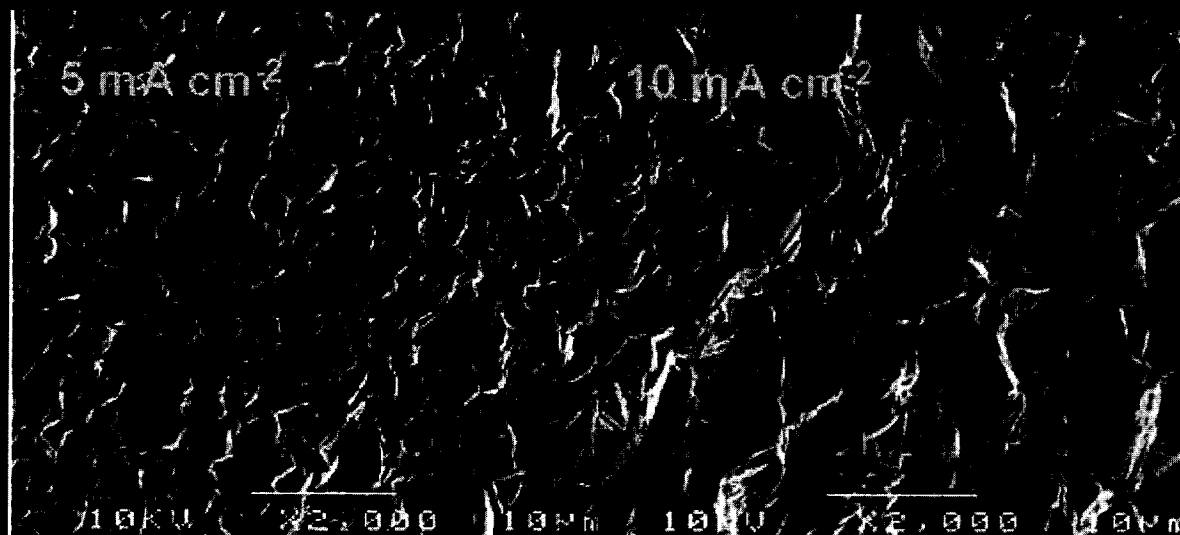
Non-uniform dendrite or powdery growth



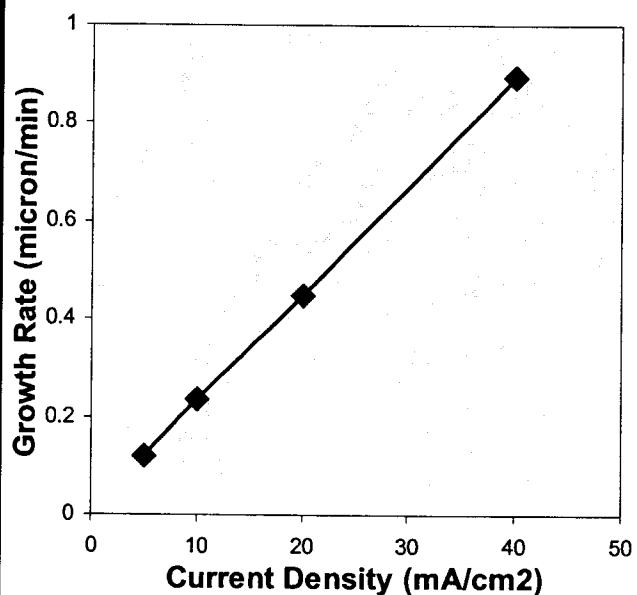
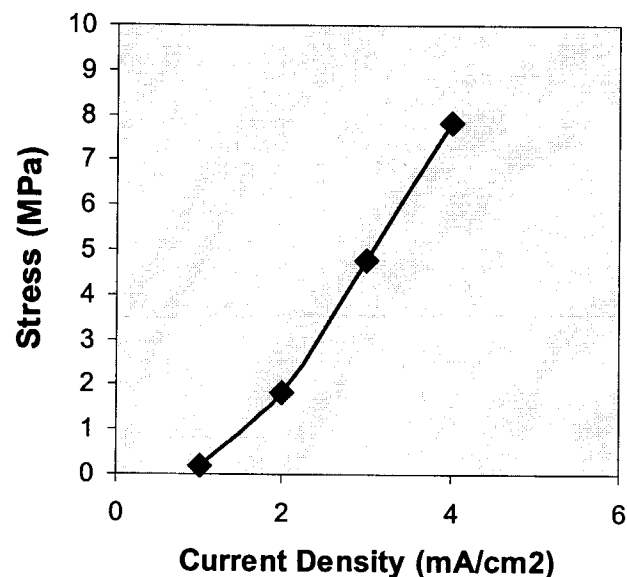
Stress in Electroplated Cu



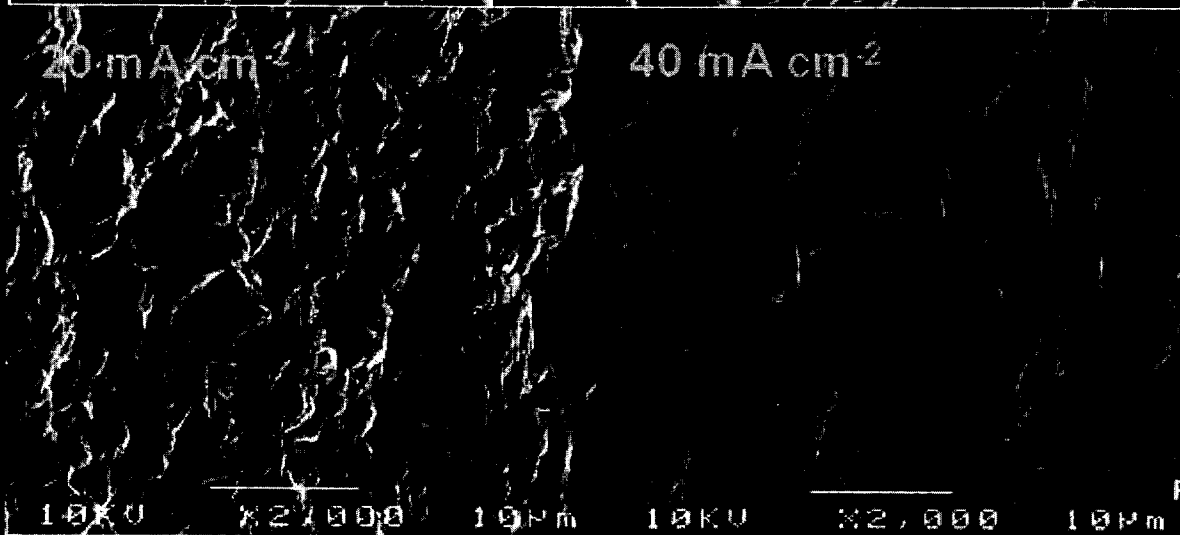
SEM micrographs of electroplated Cu



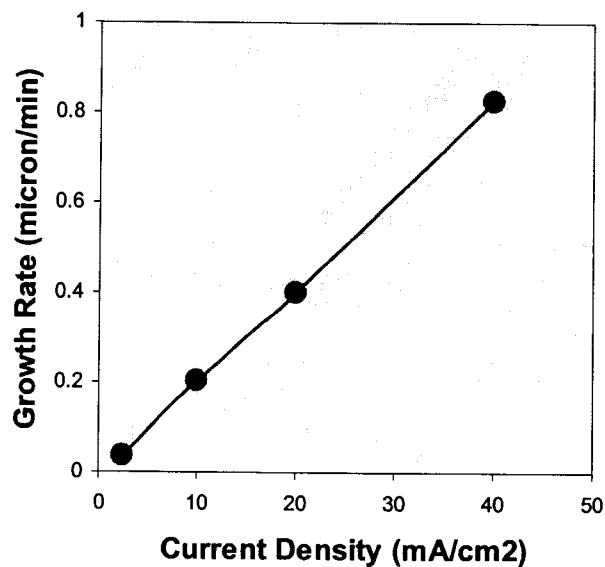
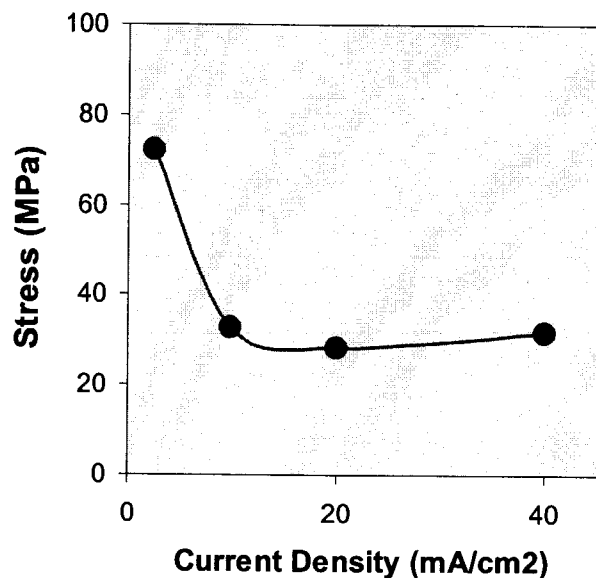
Stress in Electroplated Cu



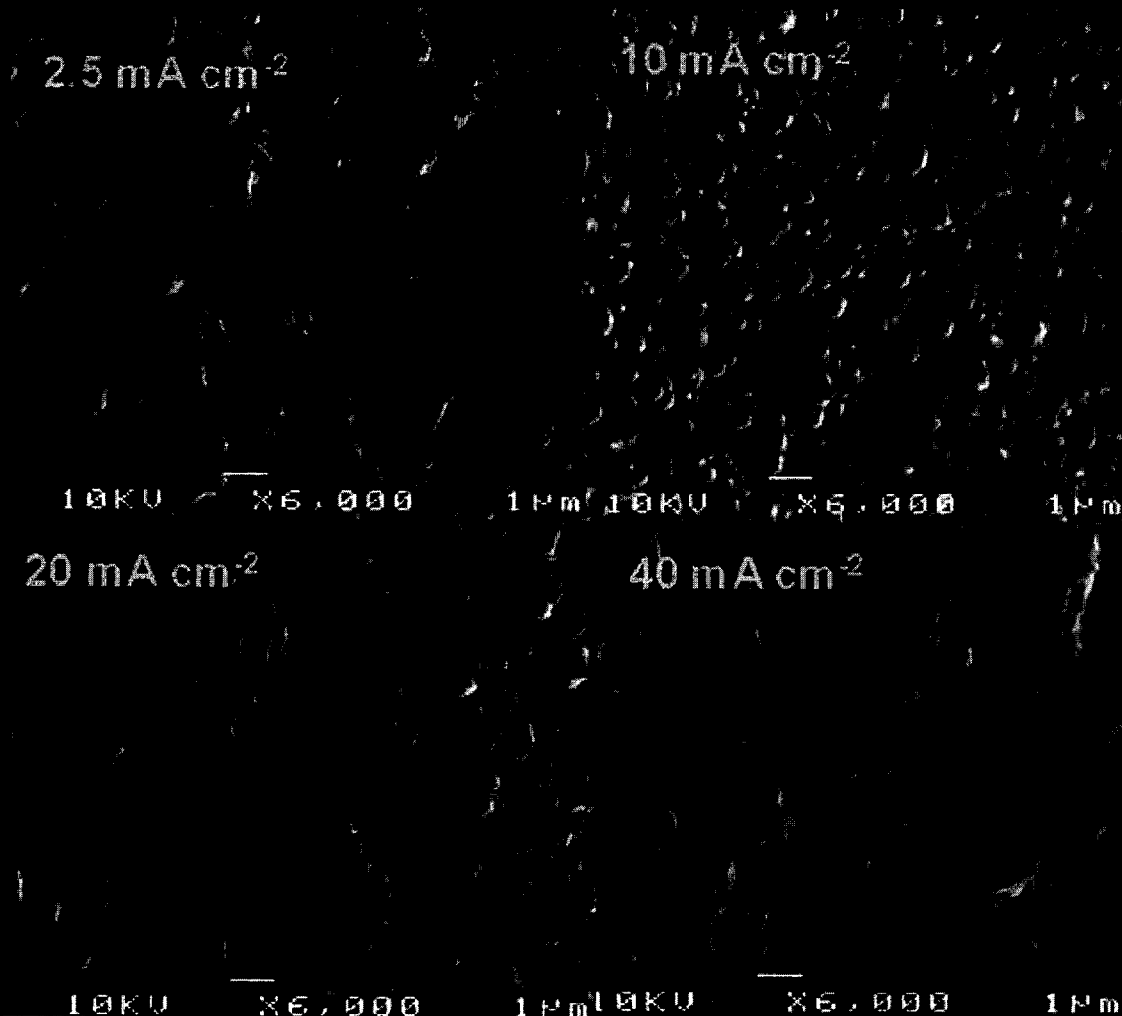
SEM micrographs of electroplated Cu



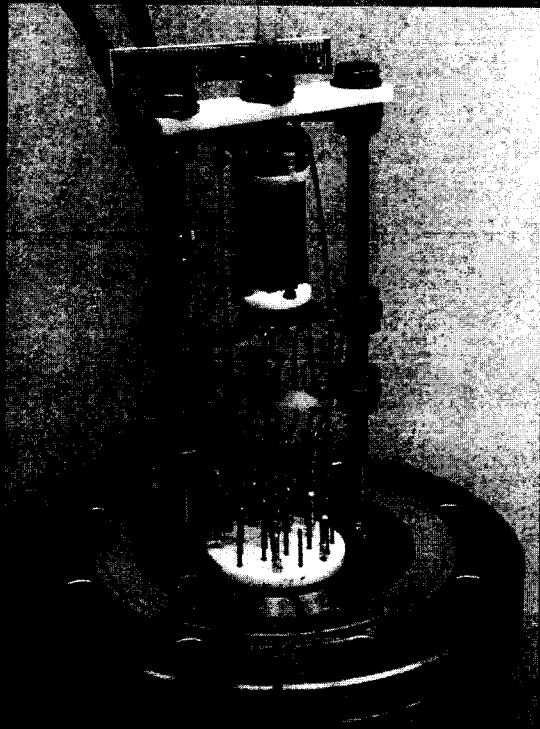
Stress in Electroplated Ni



SEM micrographs of electroplated Ni



JPL Fabricated Miniaturized Quadrupole Mass Filters

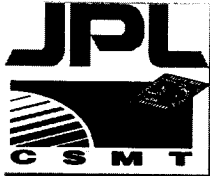


- Conventional Machining
- Approximately 25 mm pole length
- 16 poles, 9 Quadrupoles
- 2 dimensional array
- (Chutjian, Orient, et al)

- Electro-Discharge Machining (EDM)
- Approximately 7 mm pole length
- 4 poles, 1 Quadrupole
- (Fuerstenau, Chutjian, Orient, et al)



- LIGA Micromachining
- Approximately 3 mm pole length
- 20 poles, 9 Quadrupoles
- Linear array
- (Wiberg, Chutjian, Orient, et al)



LIGA Micromachined 2-D Quadrupole Arrays



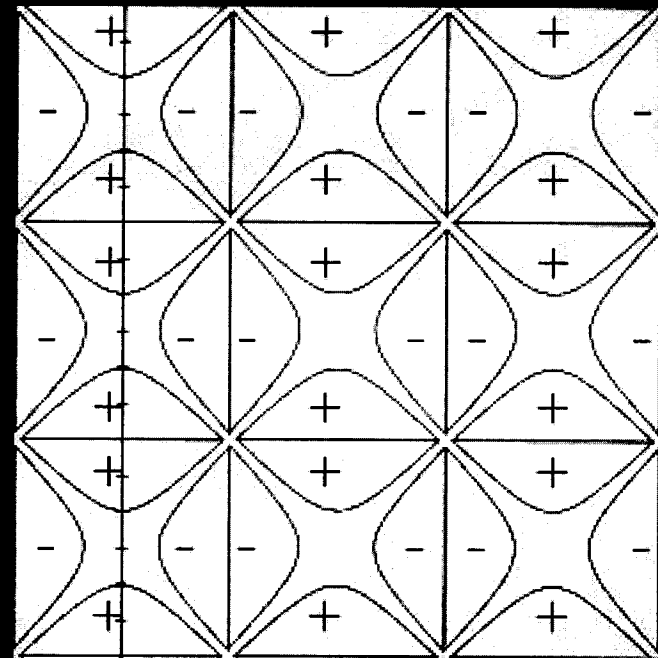
Material:

Non-magnetic Copper

Pole Length: 3 mm pole

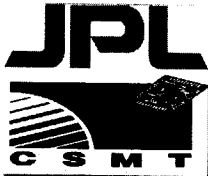
of poles : 24 poles

of quadrupole: 9 Quadrupole

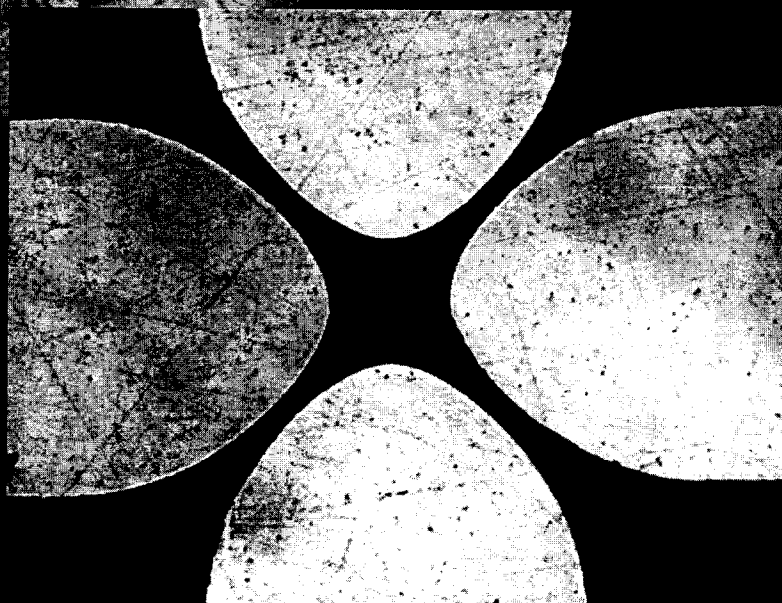


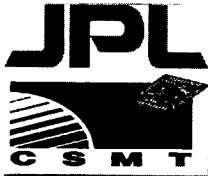
3mm thick copper hold



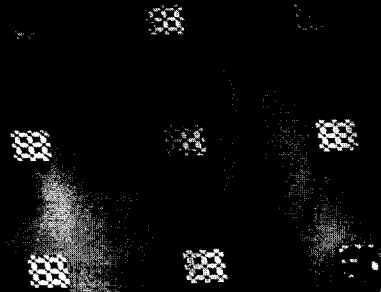


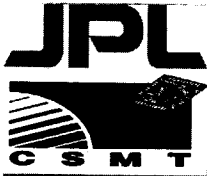
LIGA Micromachined 2-D Quadrupole Arrays





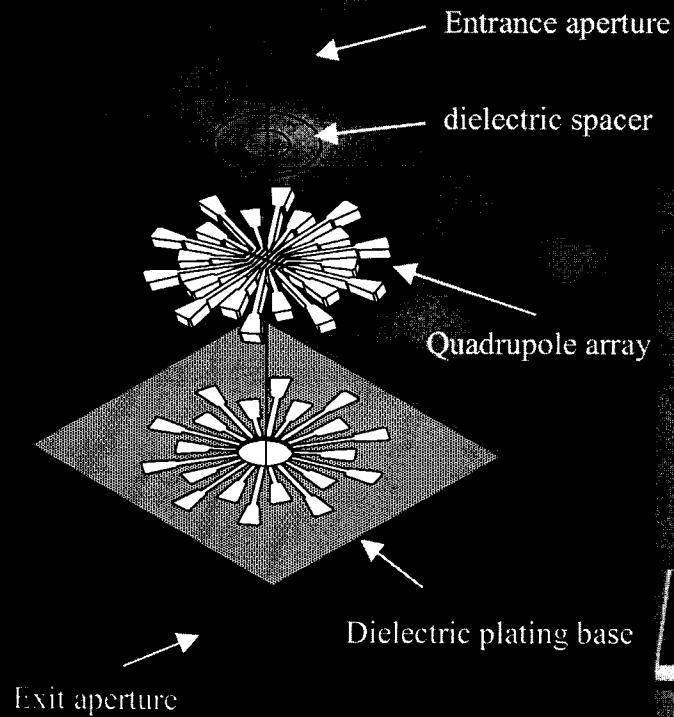
LIGA Fabricated 3 X 3 Arrays in 3" wafer





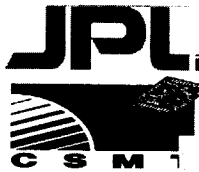
LIGA Fabricated Linear Quadrupole Array

Quadrupole Mass Filter

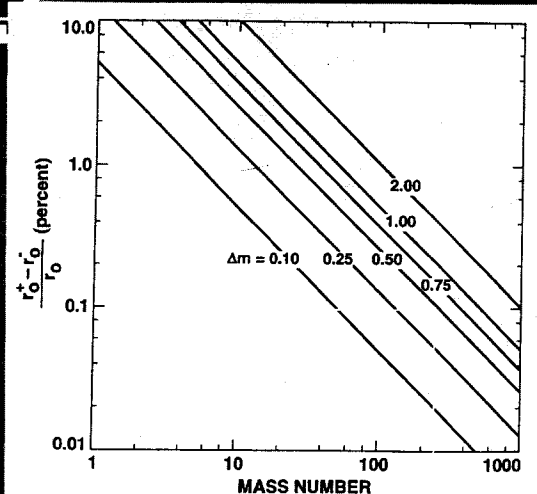


**LIGA Fabricated
Quadrupole Mass
Spectrometer Array**

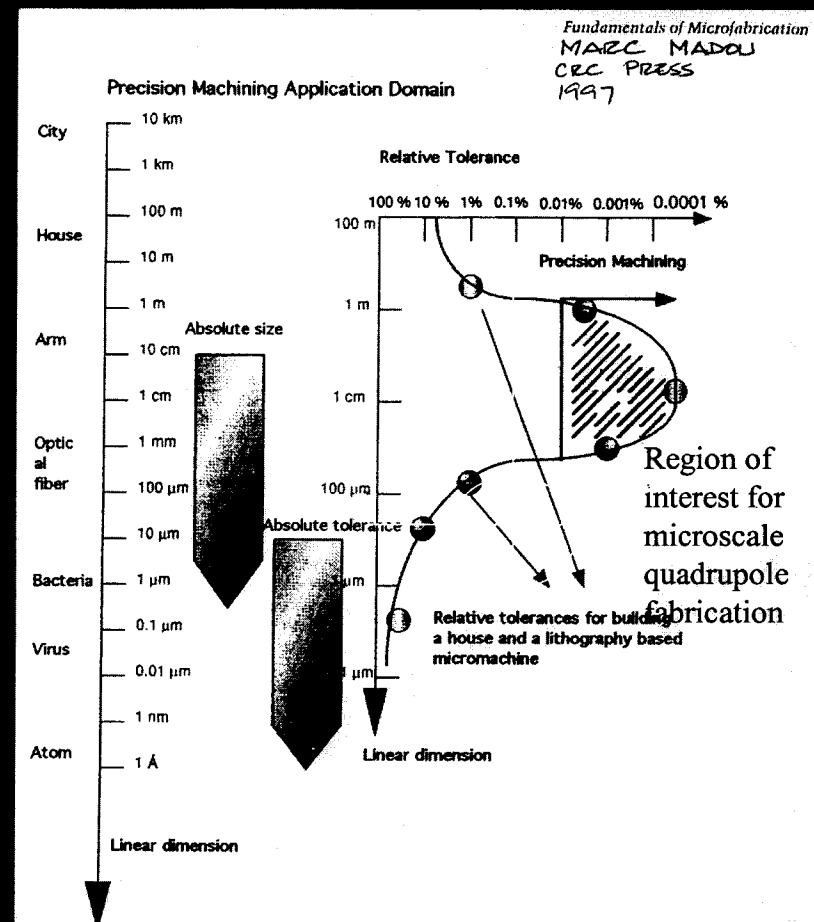
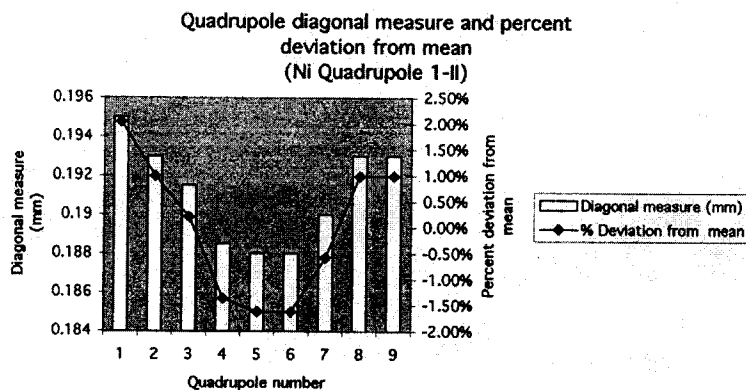
3/14/97

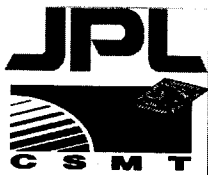


Relative Precision Requirements for Quadrupole Fabrication



ORIGIN: CHU-CHUN GAZKARIAN
REV. SCI. INSTRUM. 68(3), MARCH 97, PP 1393-97





Acknowledgements



Funding Support (Current and Previous):

Project

- GC/MS System
- Ion Traps
- Scroll Pump
- 3D LIGA
- LIGA Development
- Quadrupole

Source

Code S
Code S
Code S
JPL DRDF
Code S
PIDP

Program Manager

Tim Krabach
Neville Marzwell
Neville Marzwell

Virendra Sarohia

Contributors:

Element

- Piezo Check Valves
- Turbo Pump (SBIR)
- Minature GC (SBIR)
- Turbo Pump (SBIR)
- Atmosheric Analysis
- Scroll Pump Design
- LIGA Fabrication

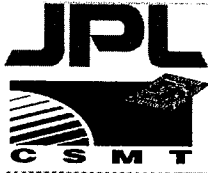
Affiliation

Boston University
Creare inc.
Thorleaf Research inc.
Pheonix Analysis and Design
Howard University
Lawrence Berkeley Nat. Lab.
Sandia National Lab.

PI

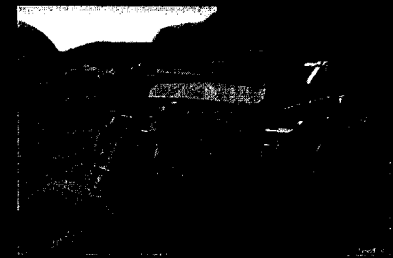
Jan Smits
Robert Kline-Schroder
Paul Holland
Mark Johnson
Vernon Morris
Keith Jackson
Jill Hruby

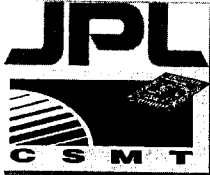




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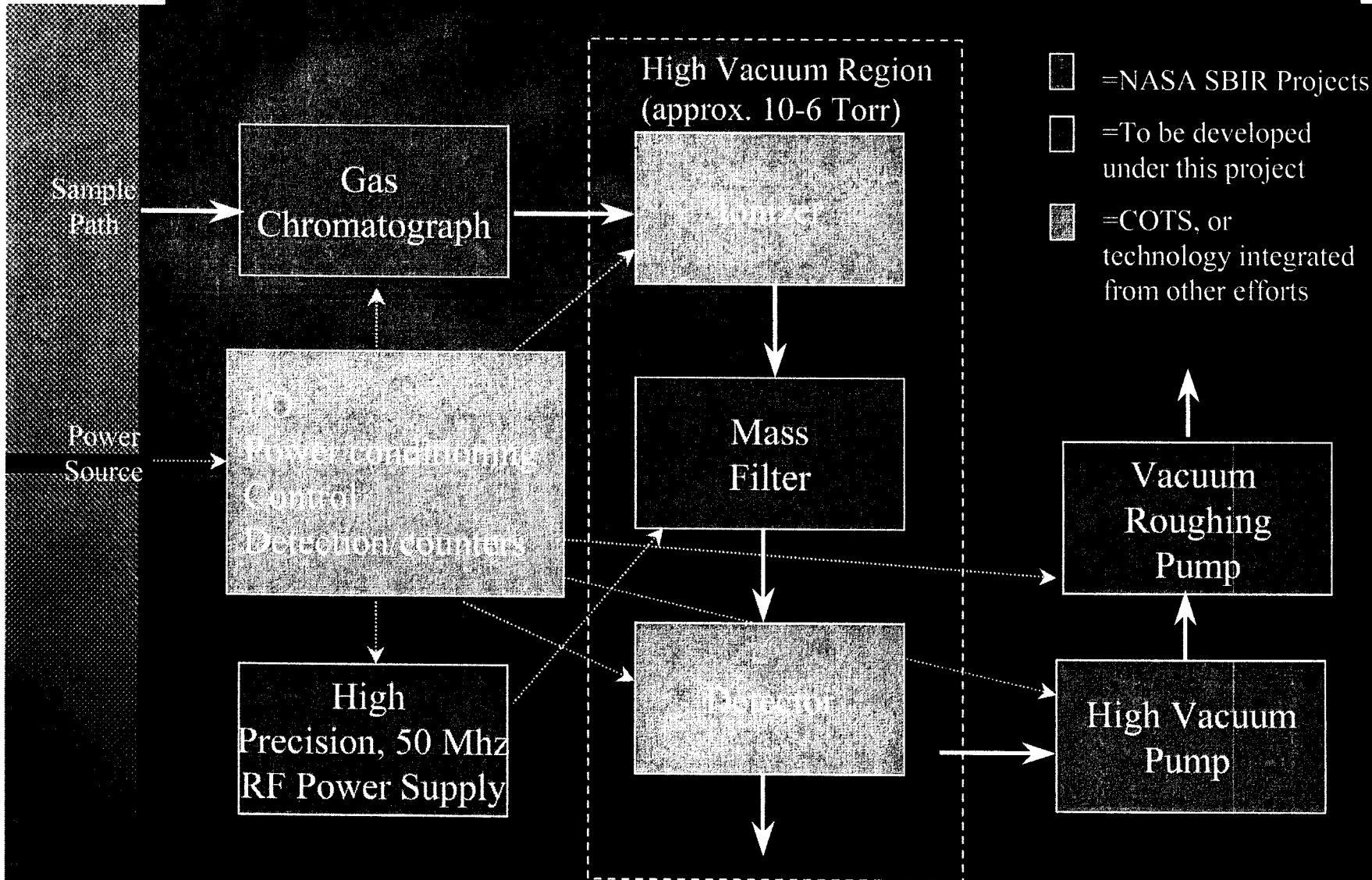
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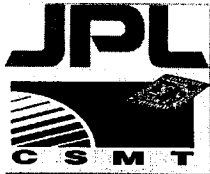


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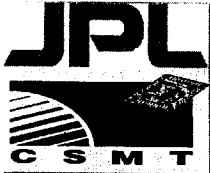


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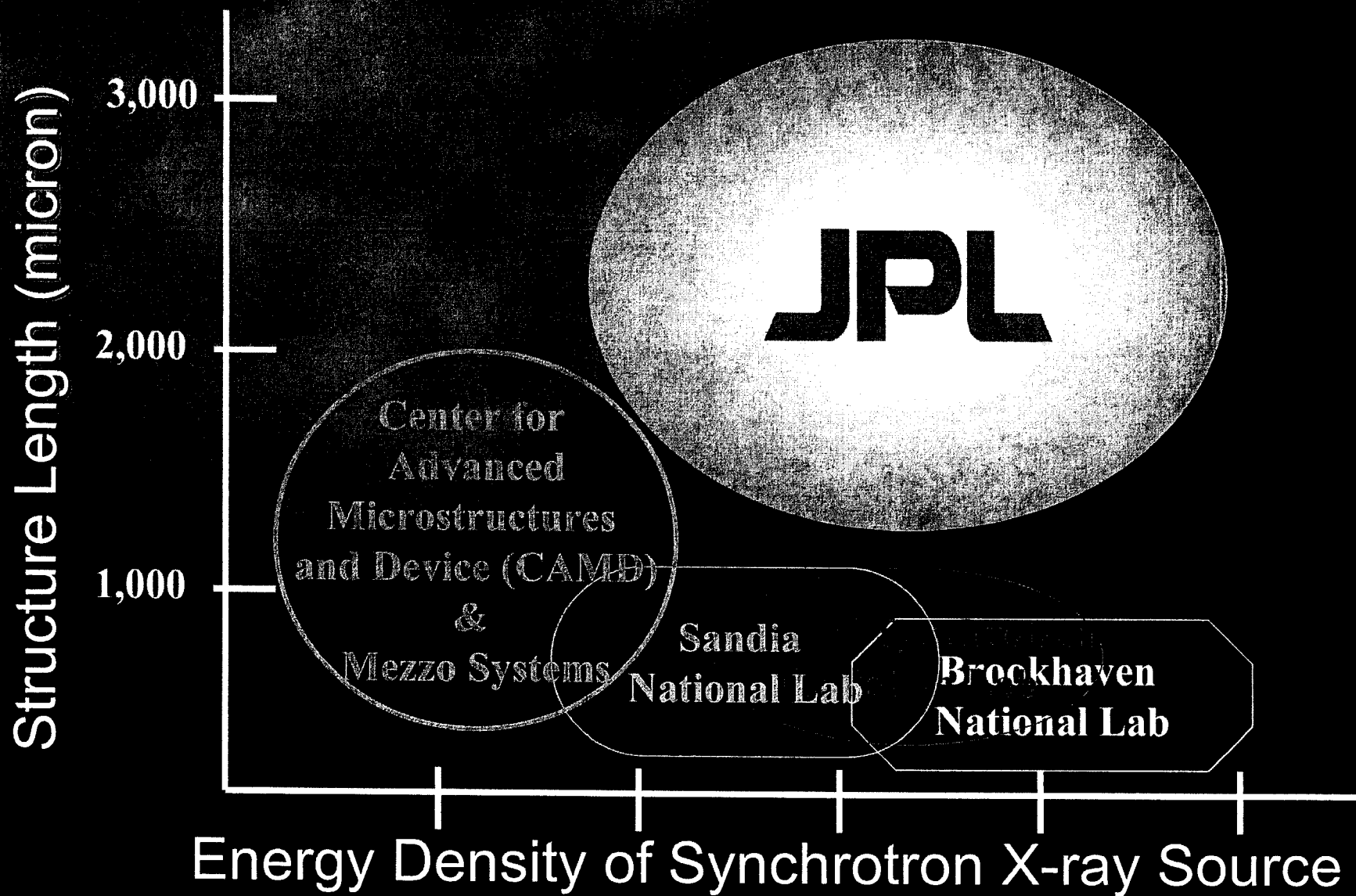
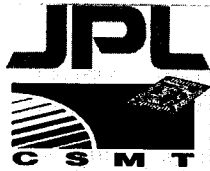


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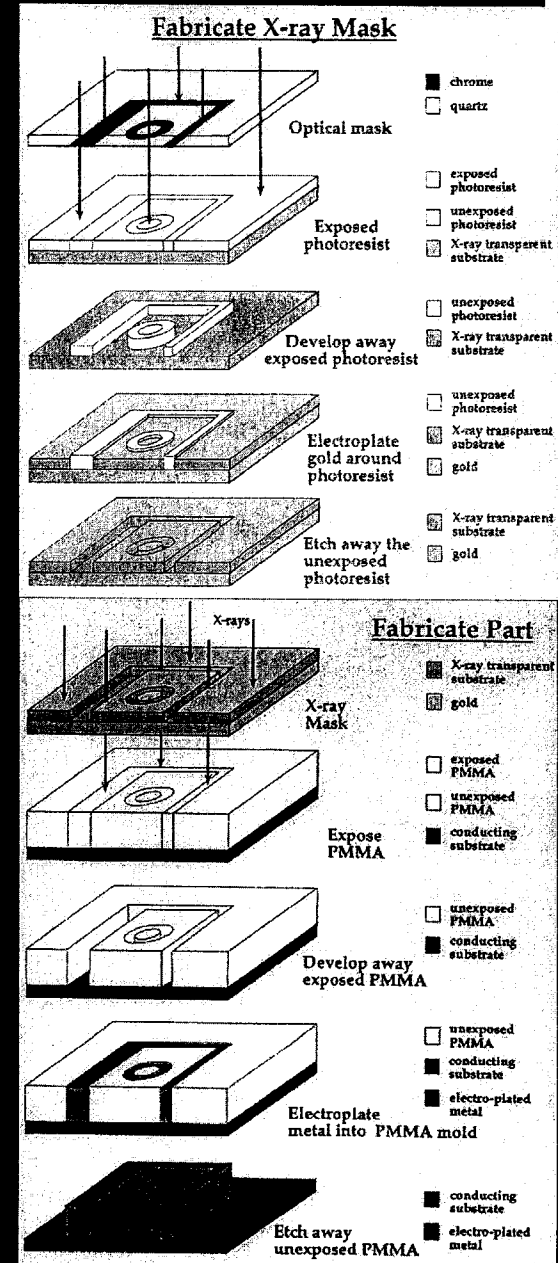
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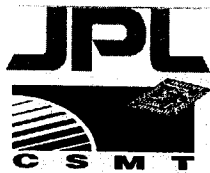
X-Ray Resist Development

■ Electroplating

□ Dissolving the PMMA mold

□ Planarization



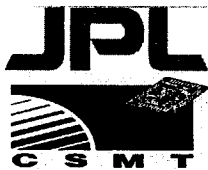


Thick Film Lithography

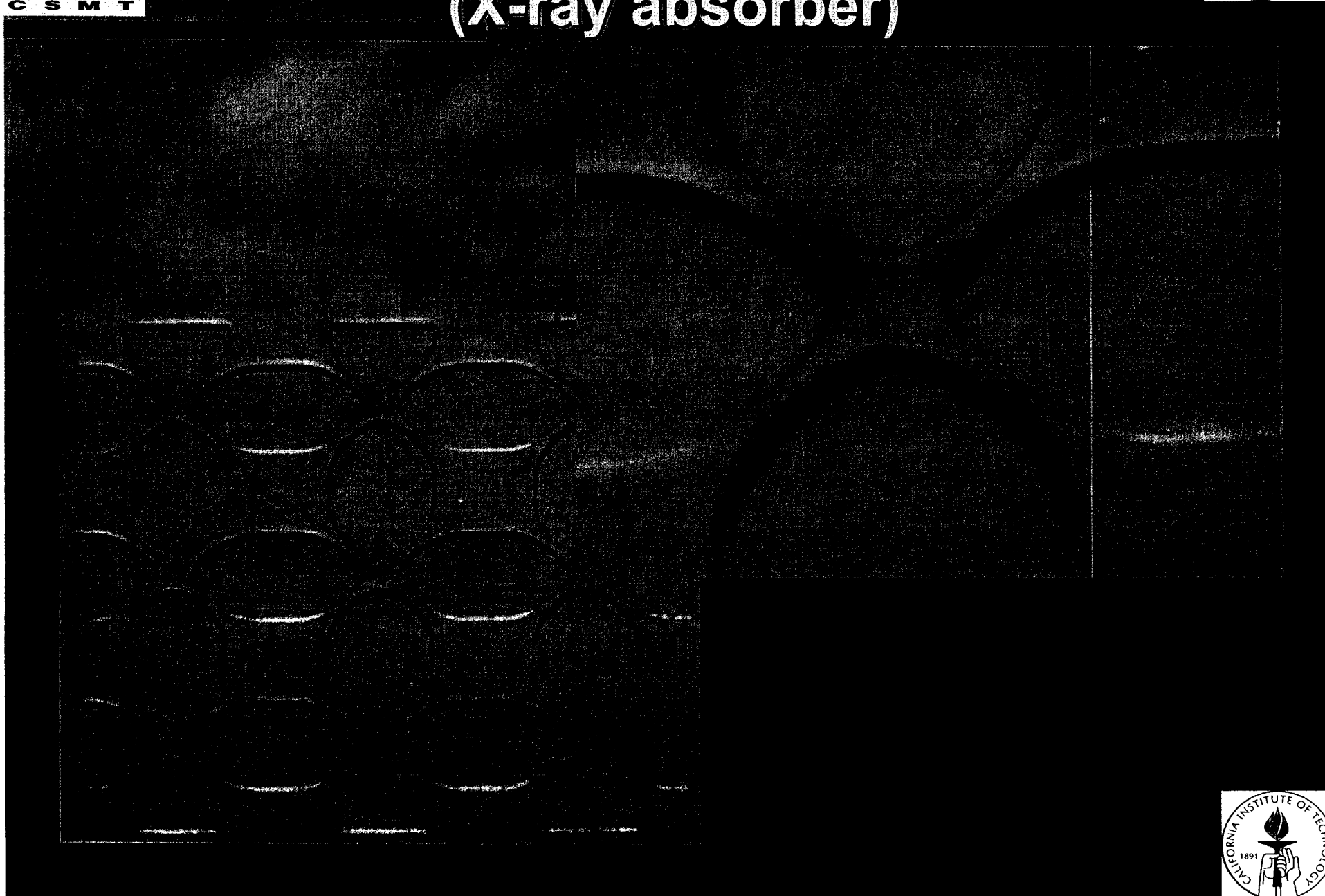


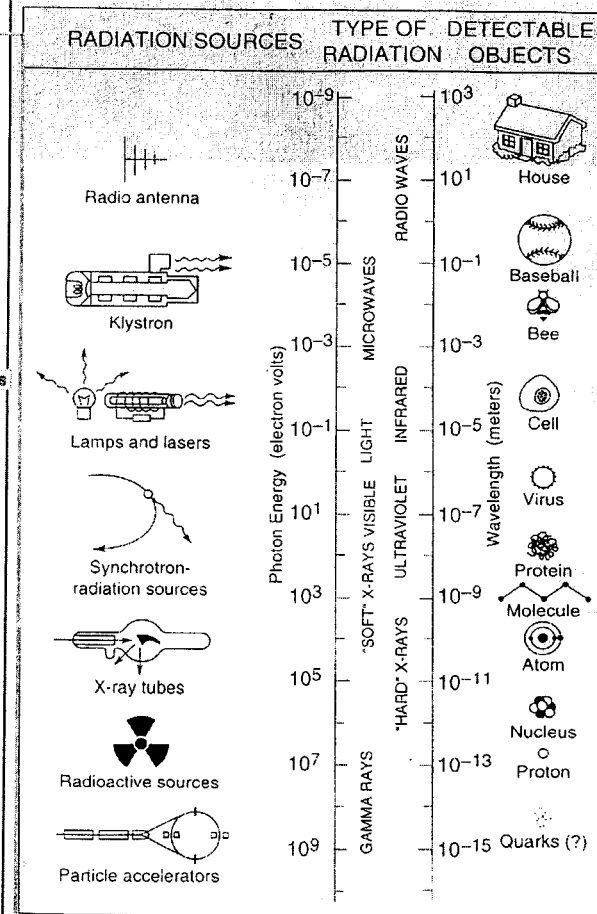
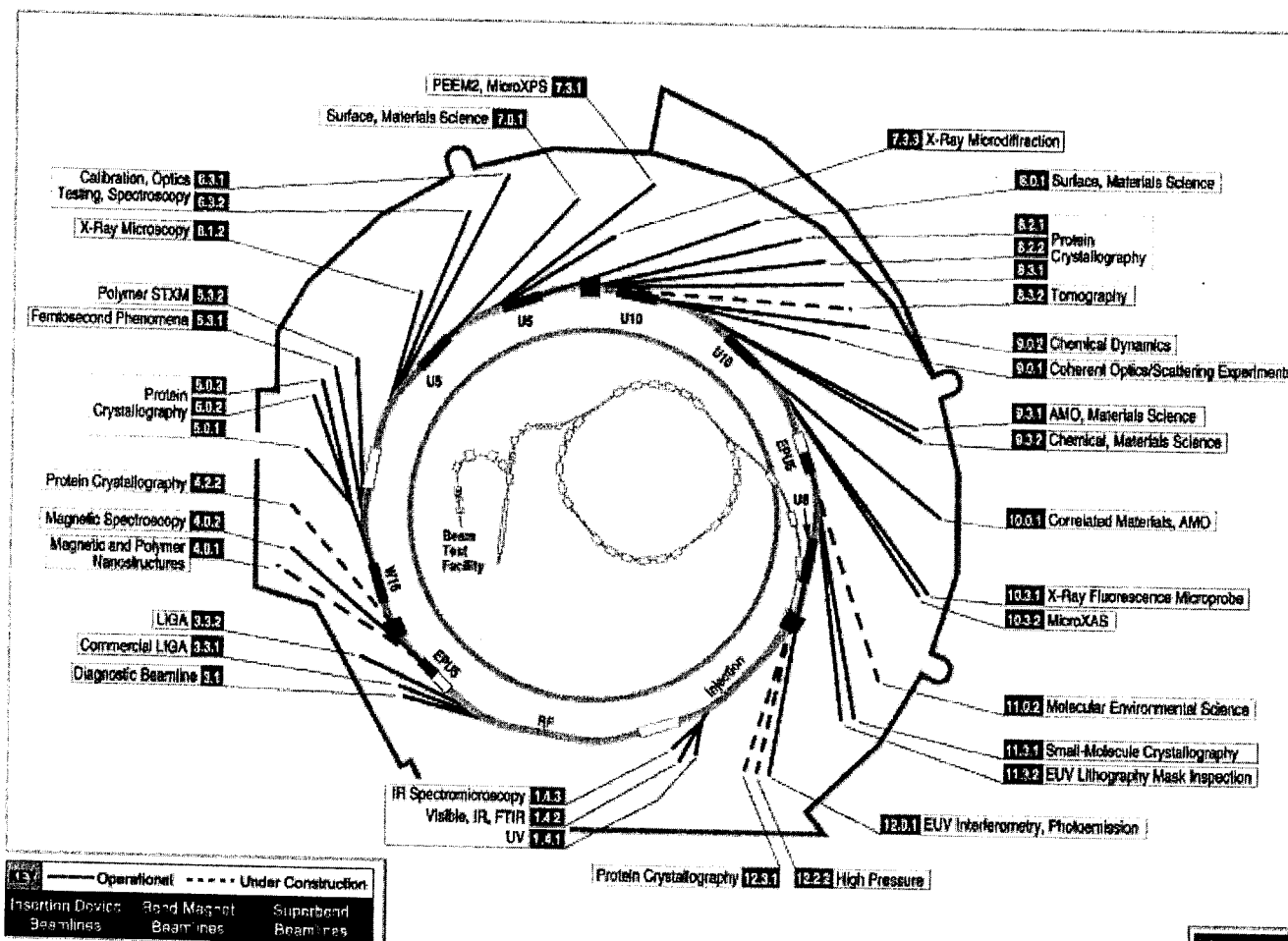
To make the thick absorber X-ray masks necessary to operate at the more energetic synchrotron sources such as the Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Lab (SSRL) at Stanford Linear Accelerator Center and the National Synchrotron Light Source (NSLS) located at Brookhaven National Lab, techniques in thick film UV lithography have been developed. These techniques can be used to generate LIGA like structures. Although patterns greater than 1 mm can be generated, the aspect ratio, wall angle and wall straightness of the full LIGA process can not be matched using these methods. The thick film lithography techniques have proved adequate for several devices with nominal thickness' under 100 microns.





Electroplated Gold Mask (X-ray absorber)

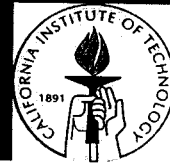




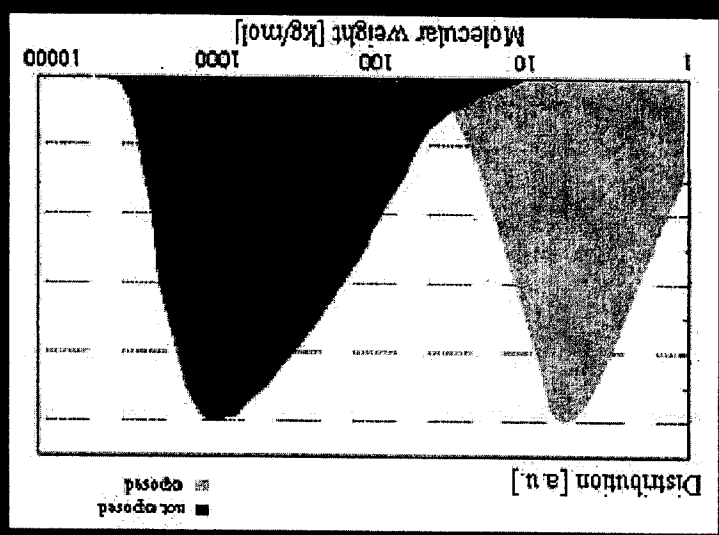
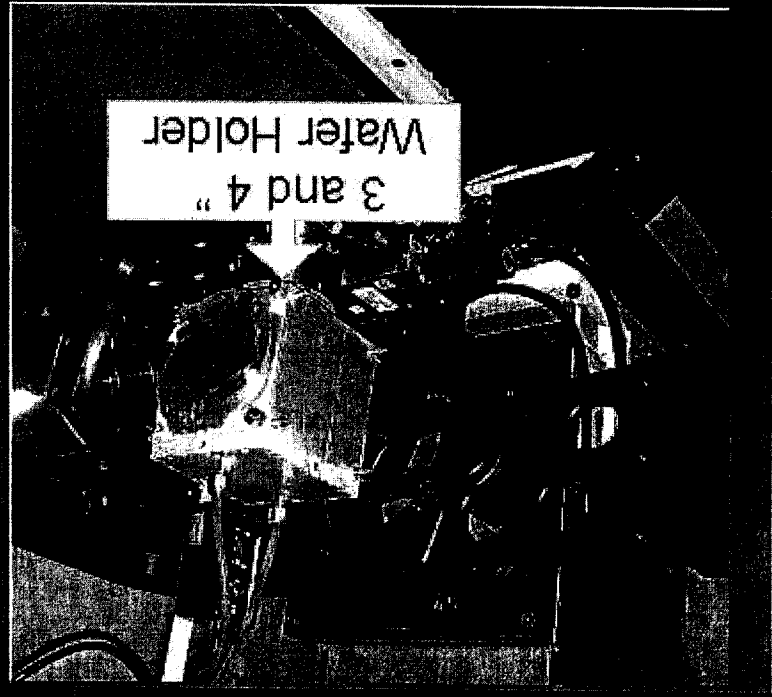
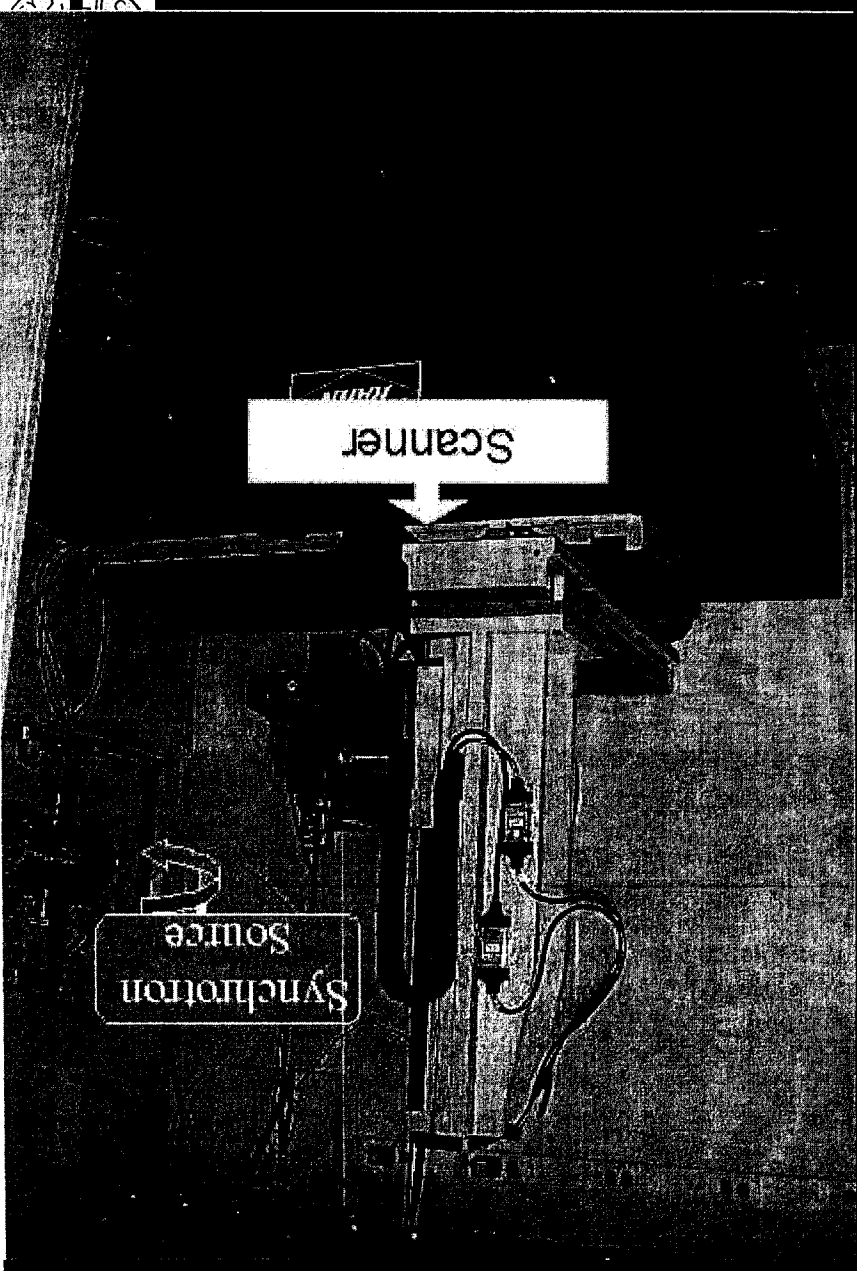
January 2002

X-rays used in the LIGA process are obtained from a synchrotron source such as the Advanced Light Source (ALS) located at Lawrence Berkeley National Lab. In these devices electrons are accelerated to relativistic speeds and held in a storage ring consisting of straight and curved sections. As the path of the electrons is bent, energy is released in the form of X-ray radiation.

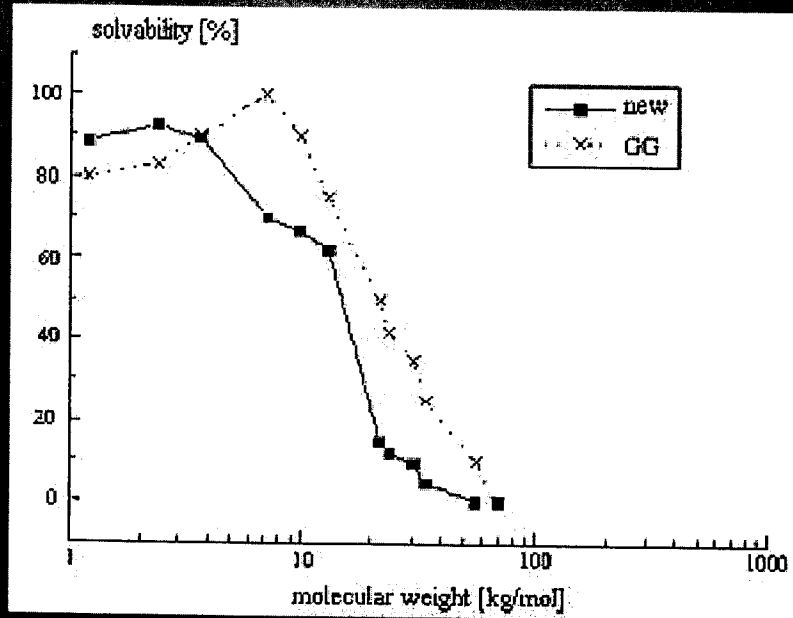
Energy emitted from the synchrotron is in the UV to soft x-ray range. The lower energy radiation is filtered out before striking the sample as it contributes primarily to thermal uptake rather than the intended bond breaking.

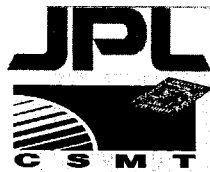


Synchrotron X-ray exposure



Developing

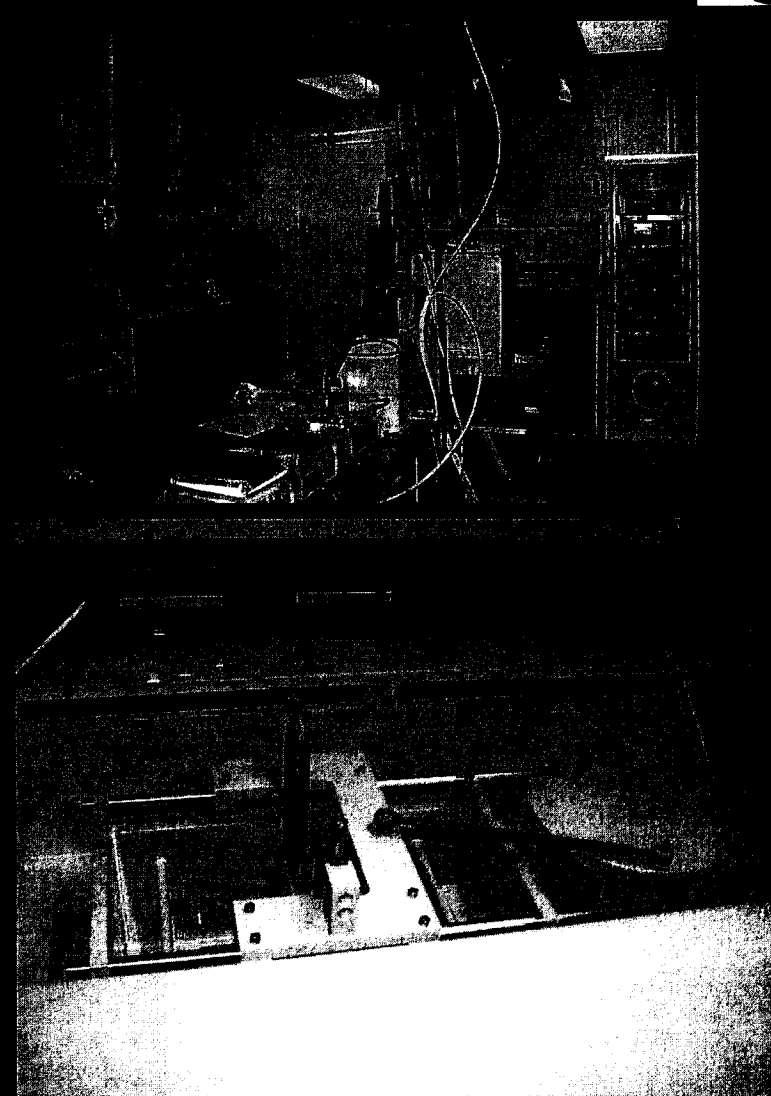




Electroplating



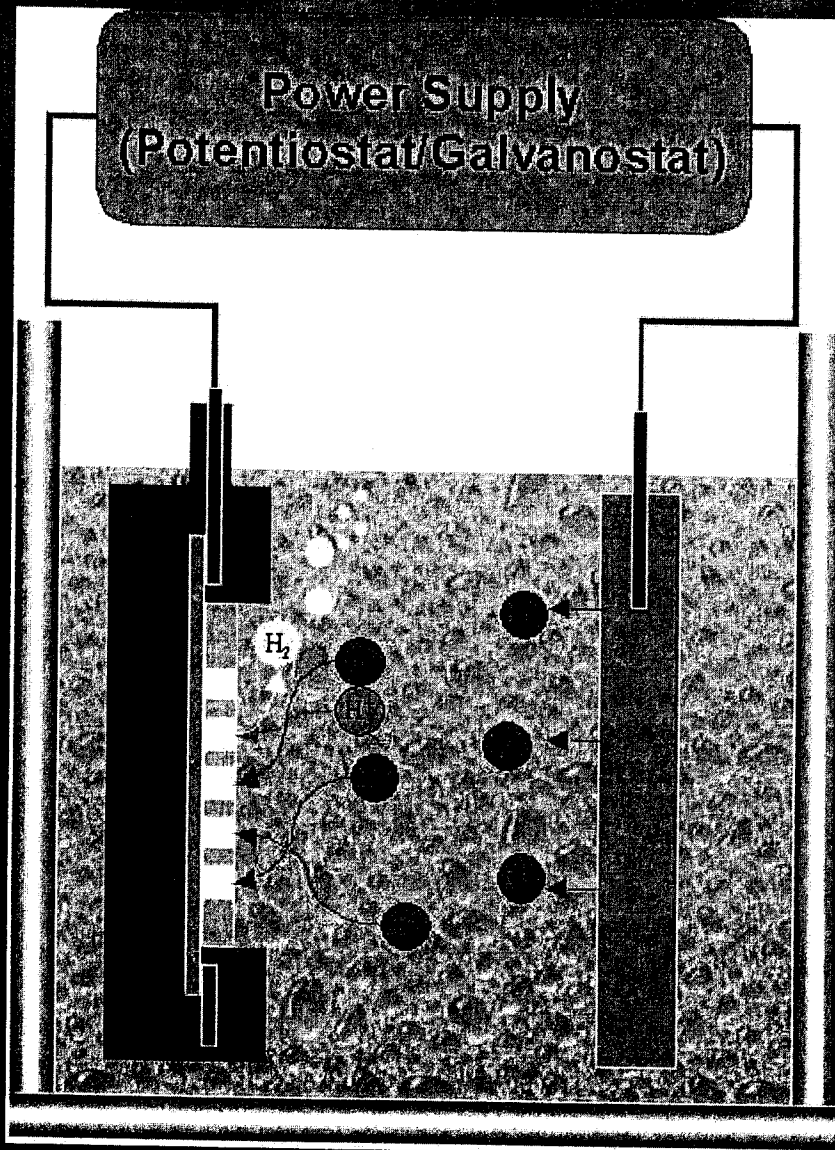
Electroplating Stations
with fine temperature and
process control



Electroplating Paddle Cell

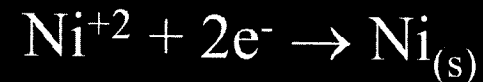


Electroplating apparatus



Cathodic(Reduction) Reaction

e.g.



Anodic(Oxidation) Reaction

e.g.



Anode

Substrate

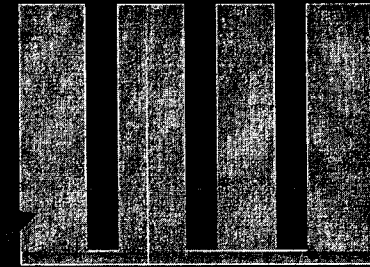
PMMA (mold)

Substrate holder

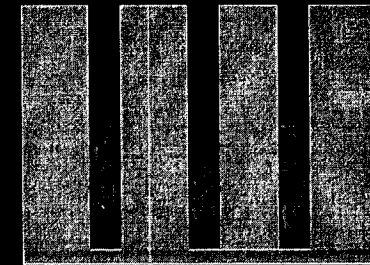
Electroplating

- Developing ~~new~~ electroplating solution to enhance mass transfer in deep trench and promote uniform growth (eliminate dendrite and powdery growth)
- Developing electroplating solution and processes to minimize internal stress in the deposits

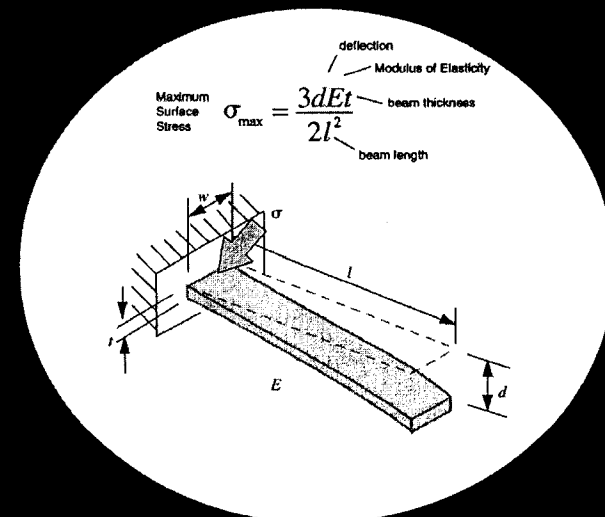
PMMA



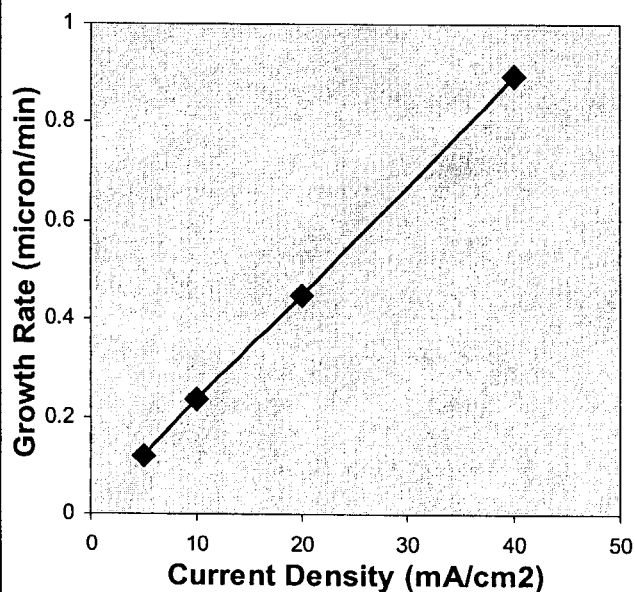
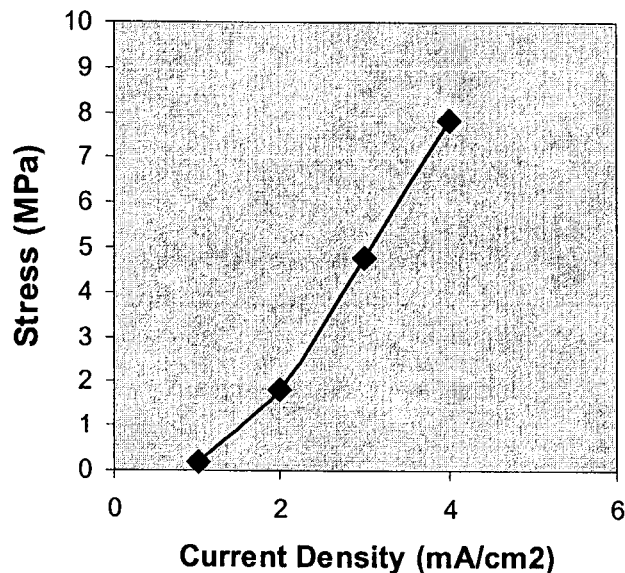
Uniform 2-dimensional growth



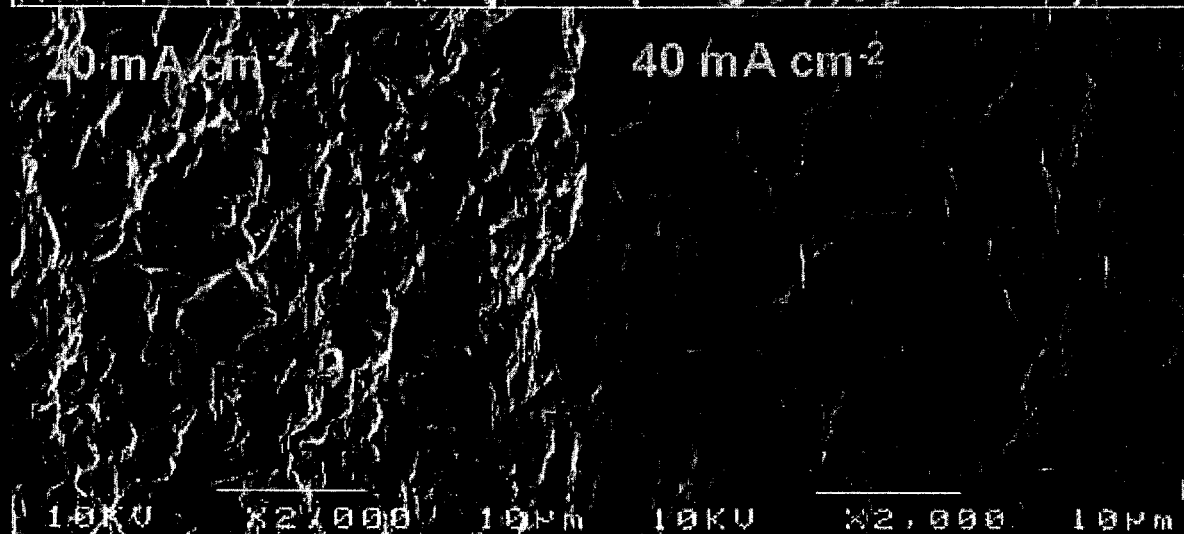
Non-uniform dendrite or powdery growth



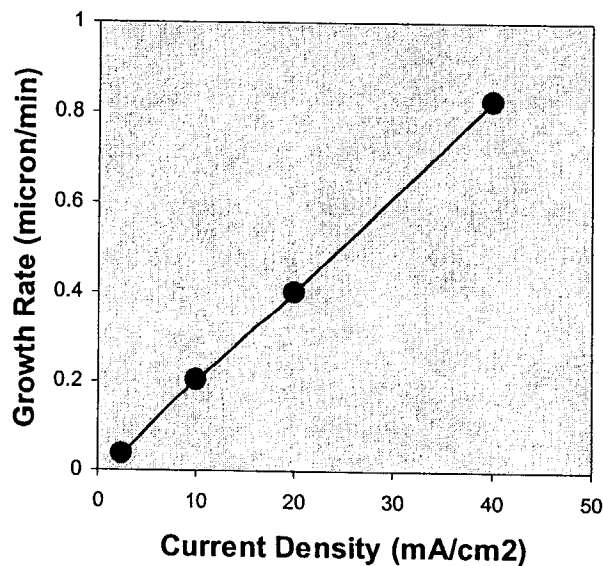
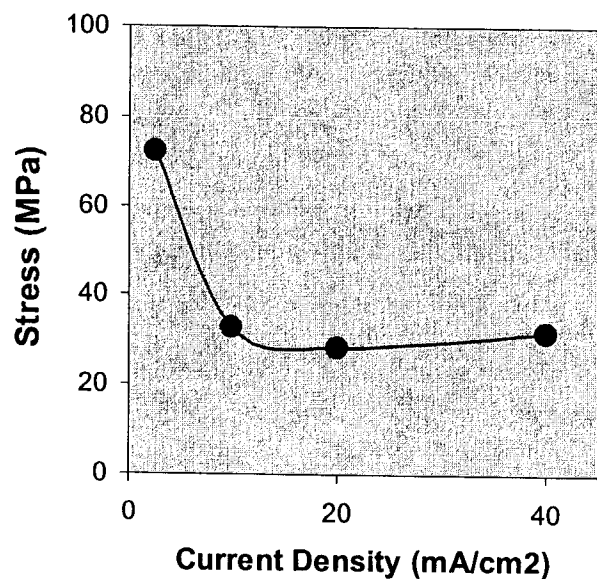
Stress in Electroplated Cu



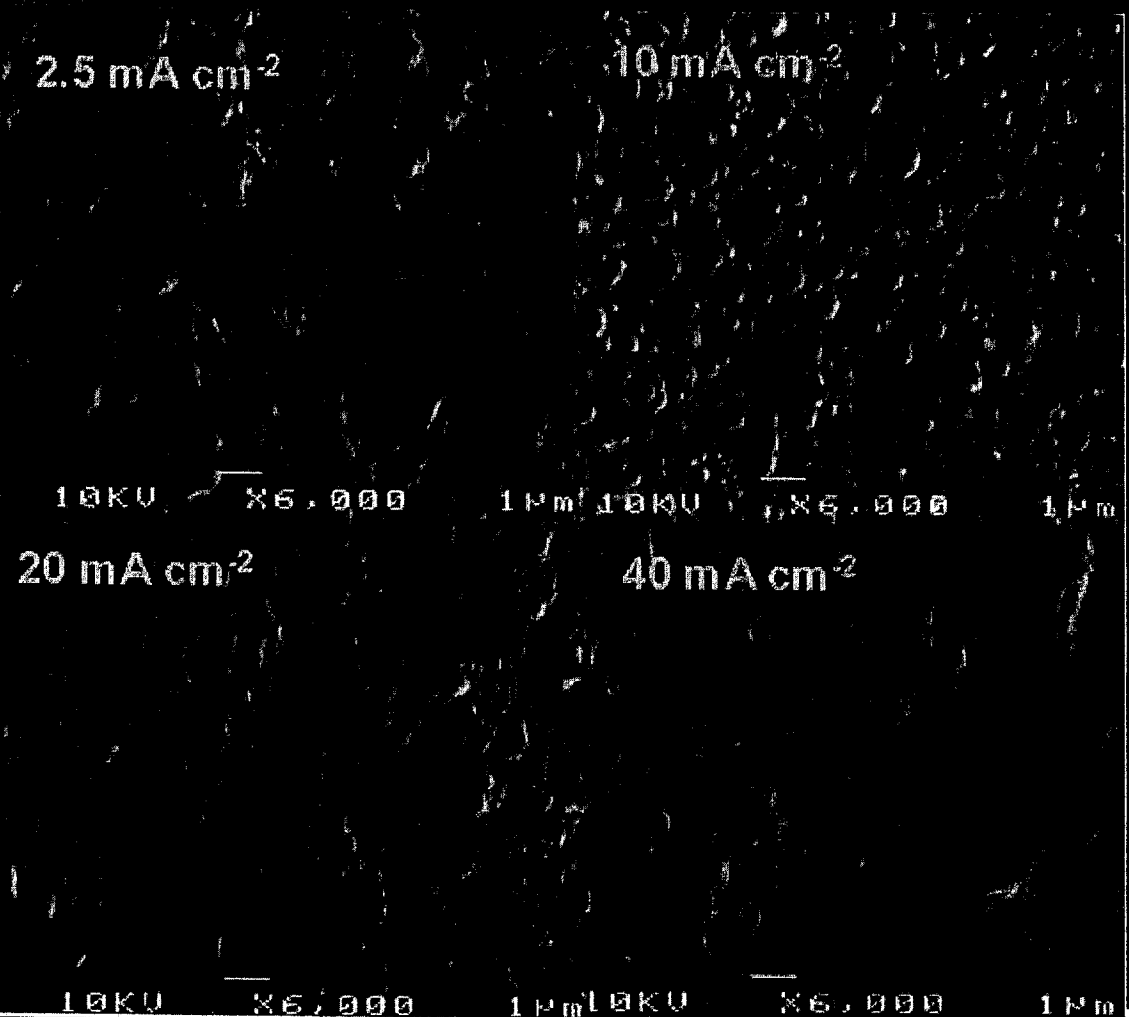
SEM micrographs of electroplated Cu



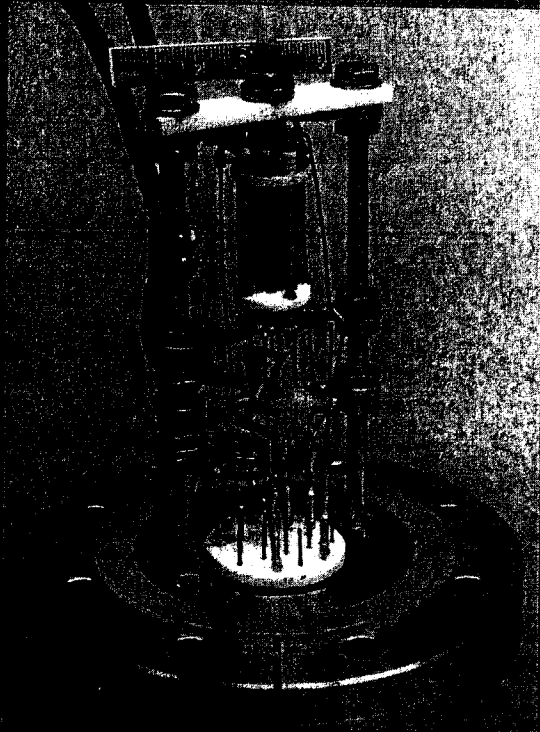
Stress in Electroplated Ni



SEM micrographs of electroplated Ni

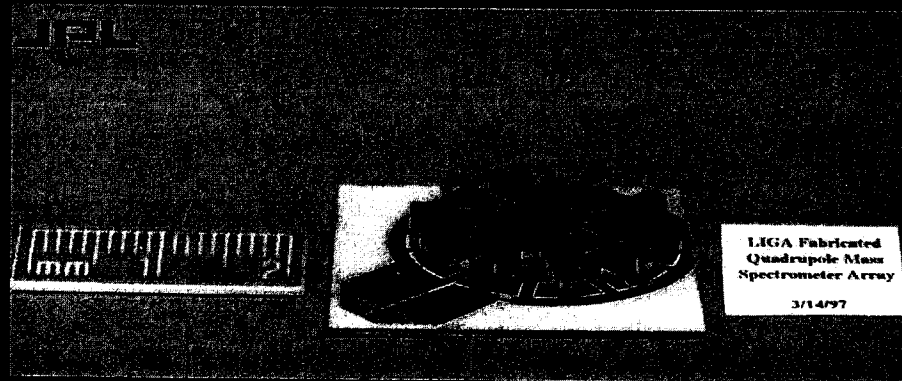


JPL Fabricated Miniaturized Quadrupole Mass Filters

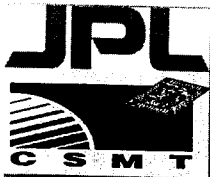


- Conventional Machining
 - Approximately 25 mm pole length
 - 16 poles, 9 Quadrupoles
 - 2 dimensional array
- (Chutjian, Orient, et al)

- Electro-Discharge Machining (EDM)
 - Approximately 7 mm pole length
 - 4 poles, 1 Quadrupole
- (Fuerstenau, Chutjian, Orient, et al)



- LIGA Micromachining
 - Approximately 3 mm pole length
 - 20 poles, 9 Quadrupoles
 - Linear array
- (Wiberg, Chutjian, Orient, et al)



LIGA Micromachined 2-D Quadrupole Arrays



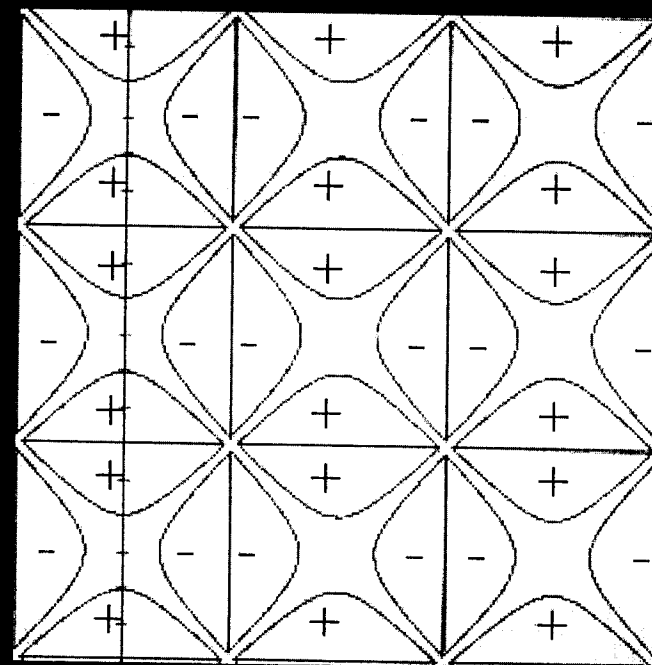
Material:

Non-magnetic Copper

Pole Length: 3 mm pole

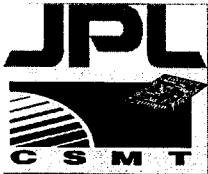
of poles : 24 poles

of quadrupole: 9 Quadrupole

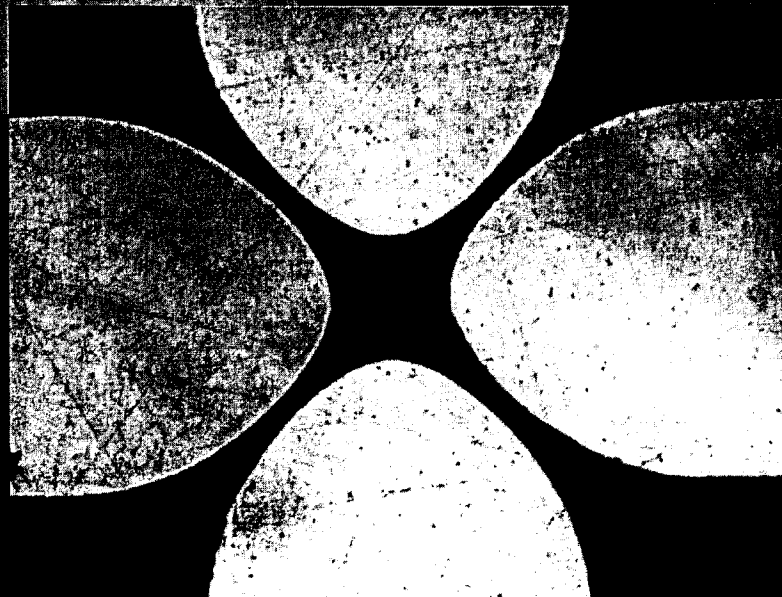


3mm thick copper hold

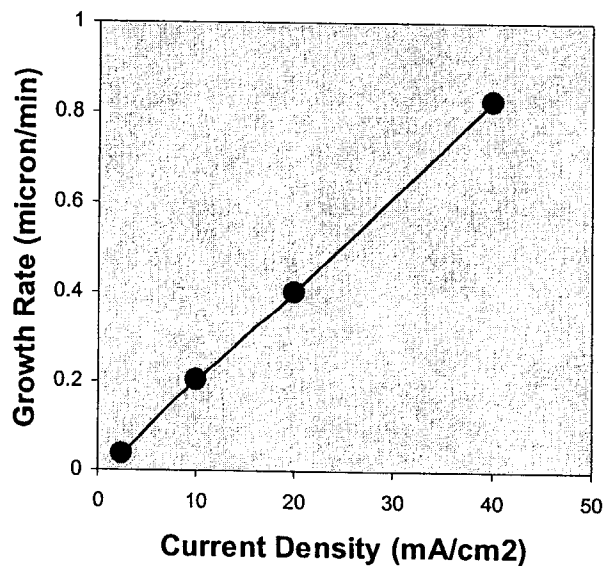
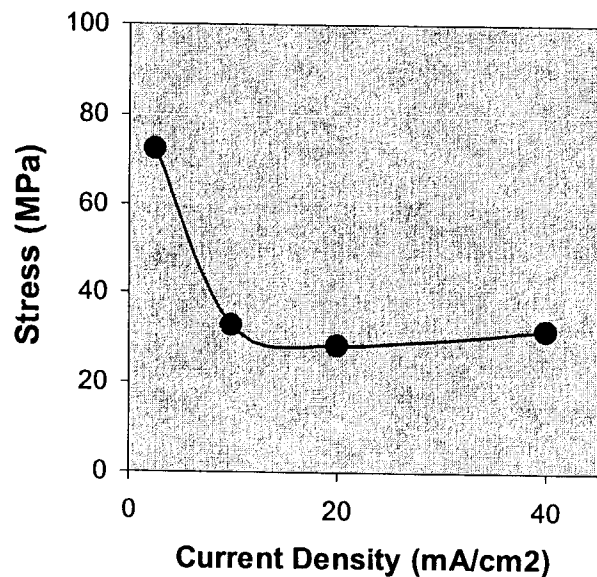




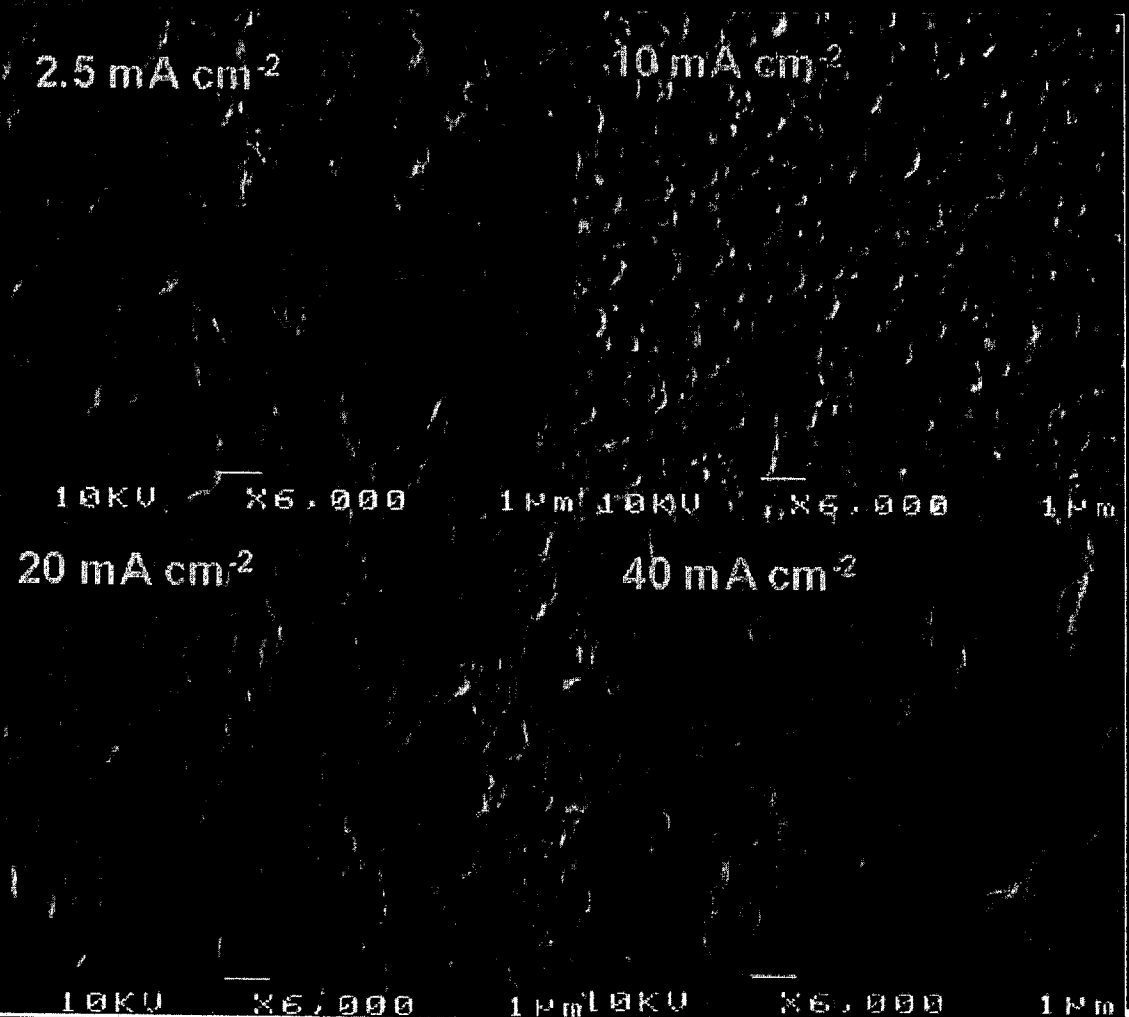
LIGA Micromachined 2-D Quadrupole Arrays



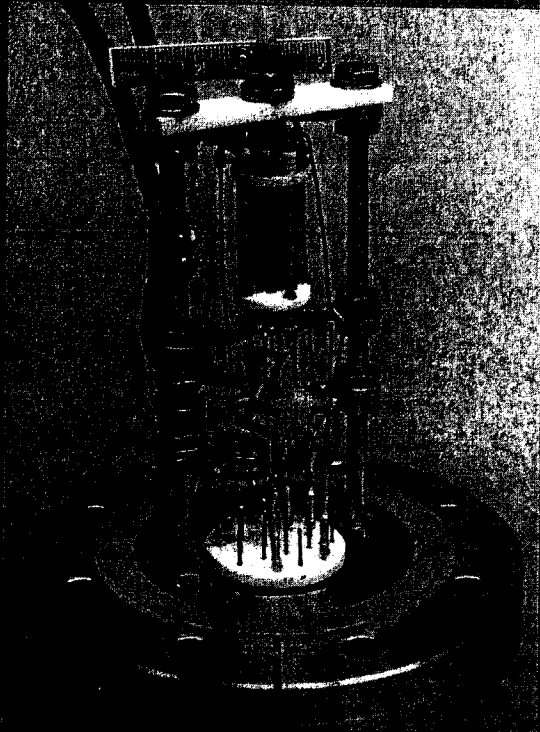
Stress in Electroplated Ni



SEM micrographs of electroplated Ni

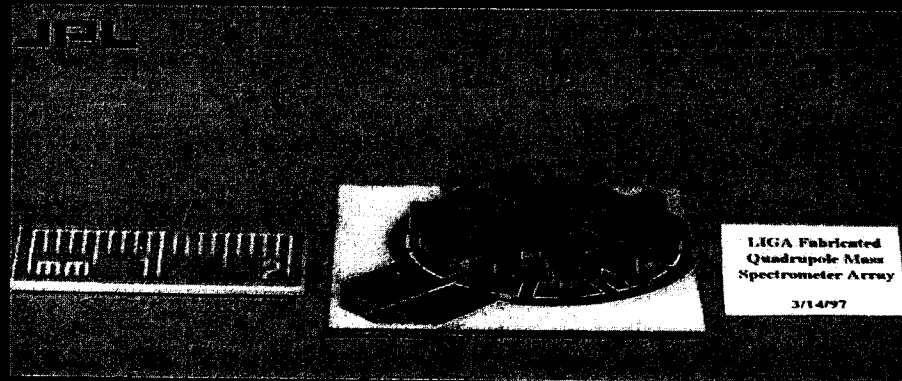


JPL Fabricated Miniaturized Quadrupole Mass Filters

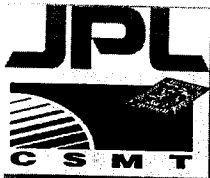


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 - 2 dimensional array
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 - Approximately 7 mm pole length
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 - 20 poles, 9 Quadrupoles
 - Linear array
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LIGA Micromachined 2-D Quadrupole Arrays



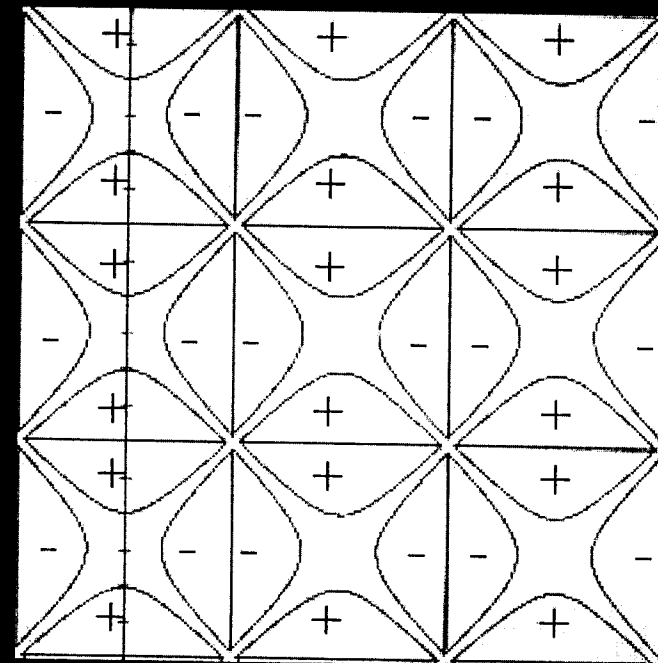
Material:

Non-magnetic Copper

Pole Length: 3 mm pole

of poles : 24 poles

of quadrupole: 9 Quadrupole

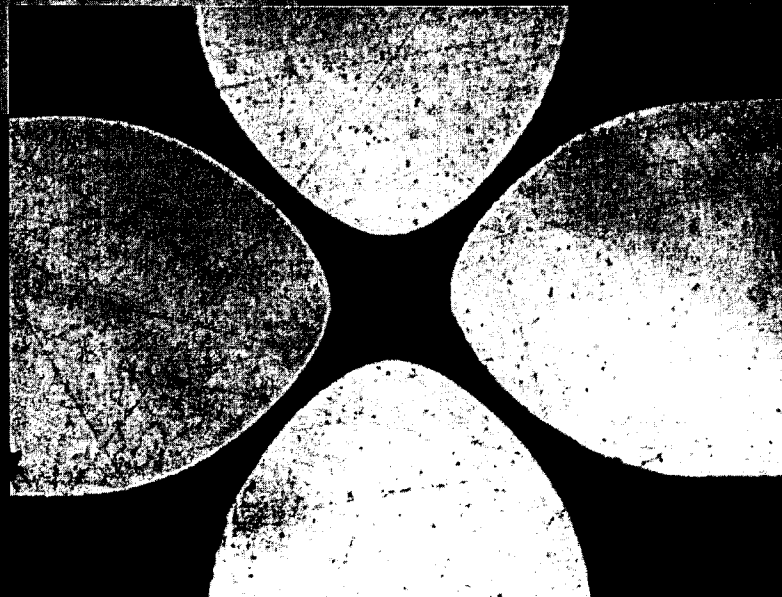


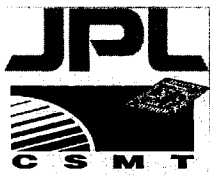
3mm thick copper foil



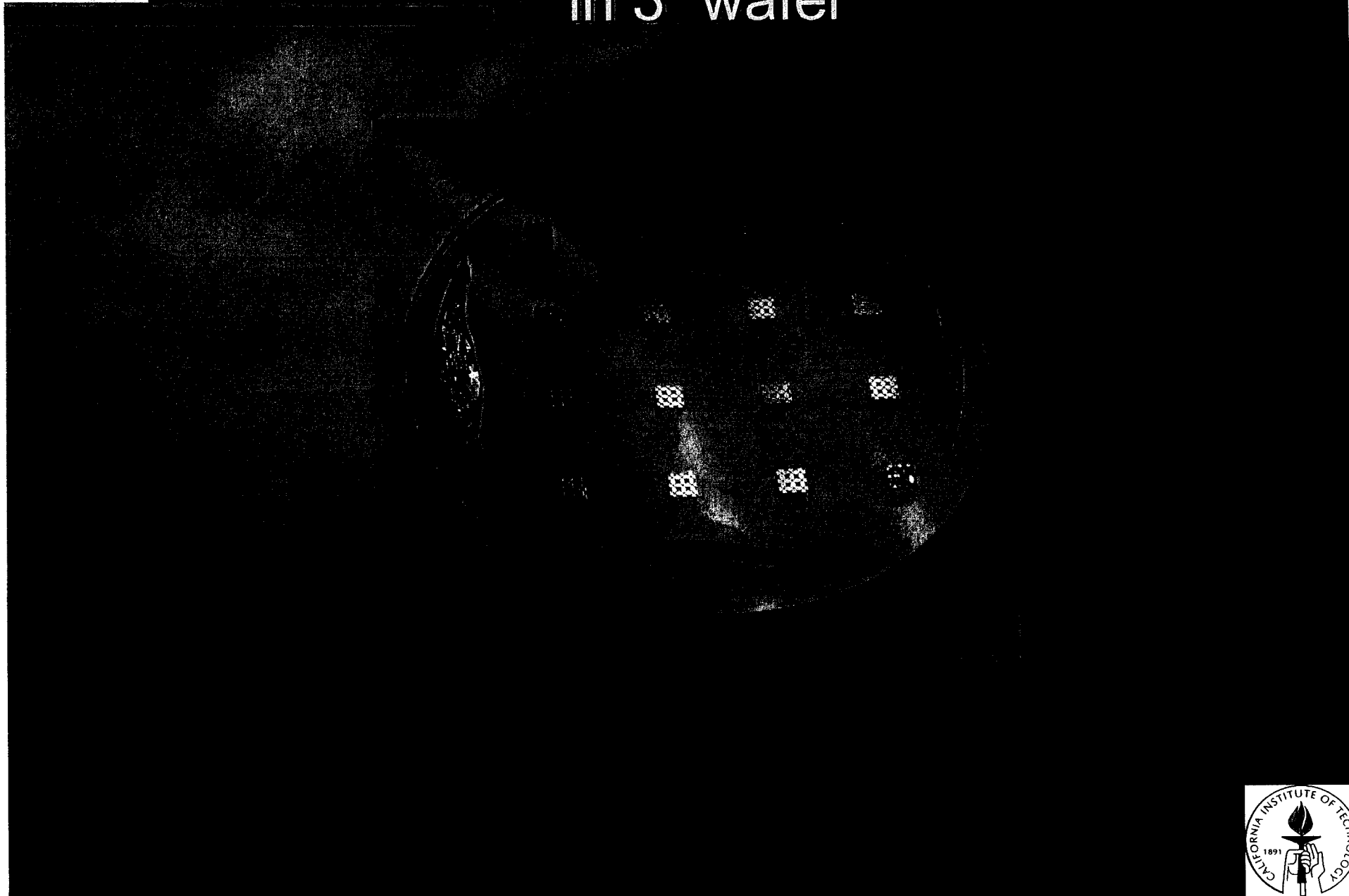


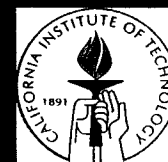
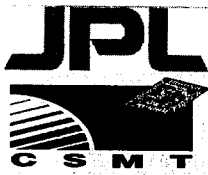
LIGA Micromachined 2-D Quadrupole Arrays





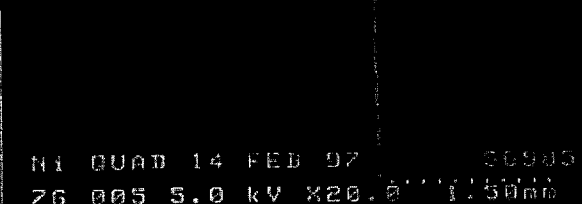
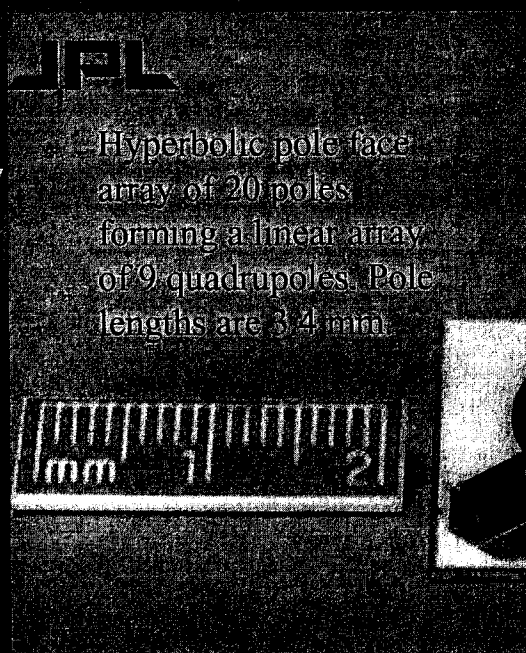
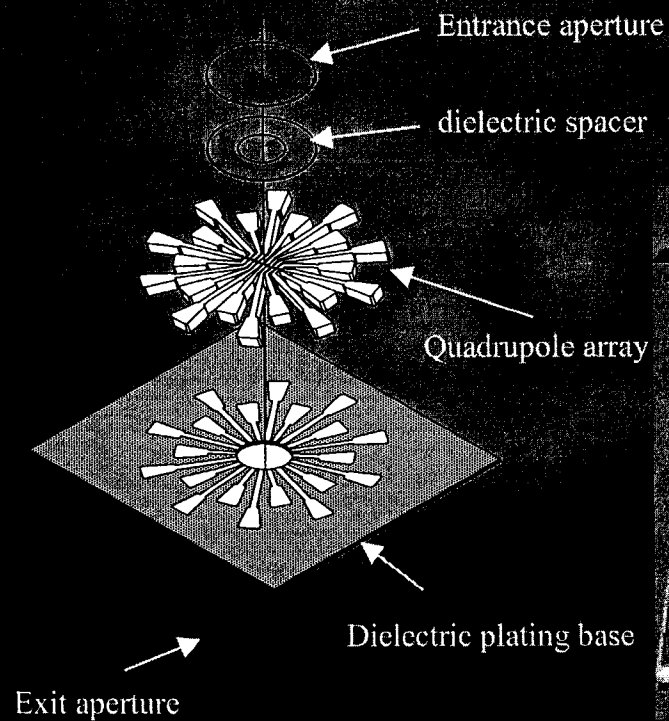
LIGA Fabricated 3 X 3 Arrays in 3" wafer





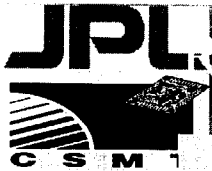
LIGA Fabricated Linear Quadrupole Array

■ Quadrupole Mass Filter

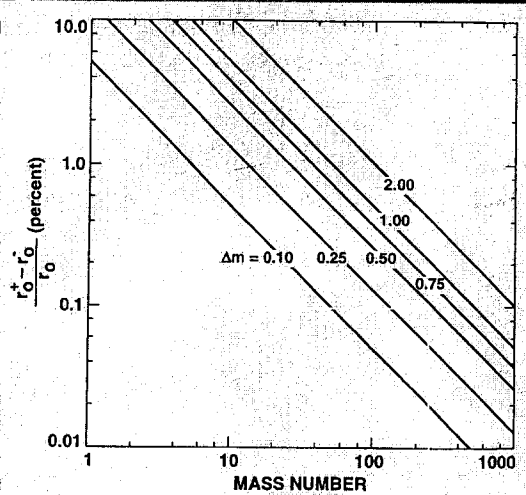


**LIGA Fabricated
Quadrupole Mass
Spectrometer Array**

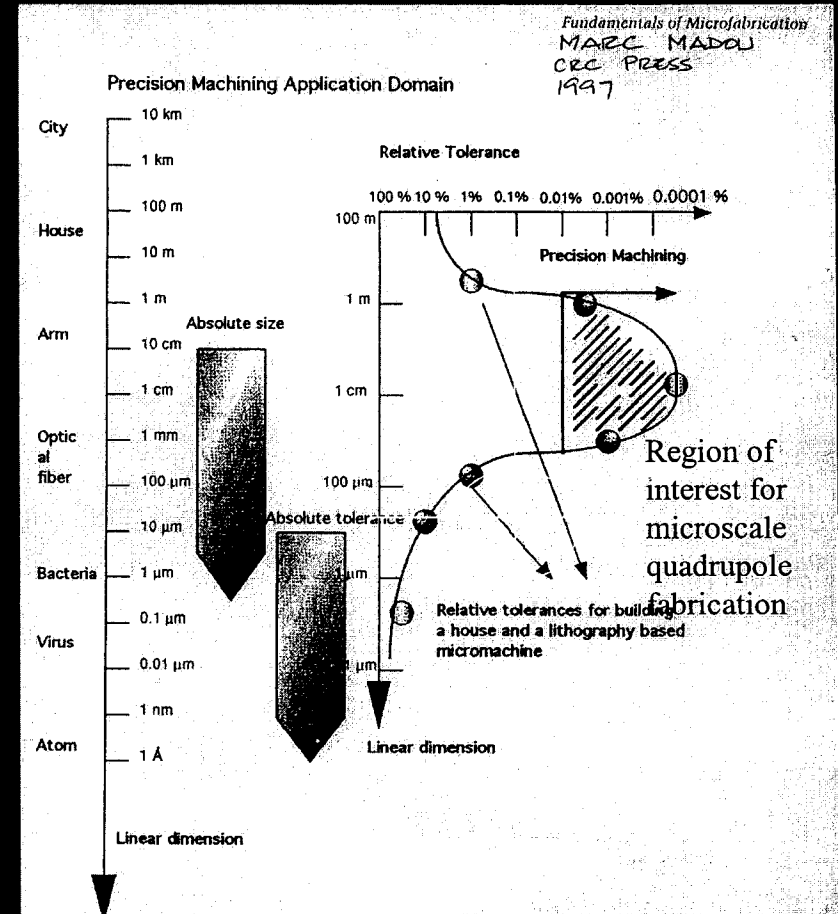
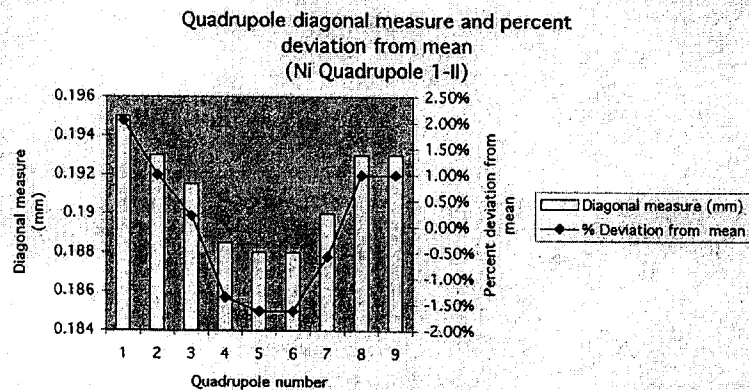
3/14/97

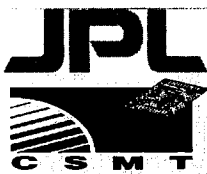


Relative Precision Requirements for Quadrupole Fabrication



ORBIT, CHANG, GAZDAR
Rev. Sci. Instrum. 68(3), March 97, pp. 1393-97





Acknowledgements

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Project

- GC/MS System
- Ion Traps
- Scroll Pump
- 3D LIGA
- LIGA Development
- Quadrupole

Source

Code S
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JPL DRDF
Code S
PIDP

Program Manager

Tim Krabach
Neville Marzwell
Neville Marzwell

Virendra Sarohia

Contributors:

Element

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- Scroll Pump Design
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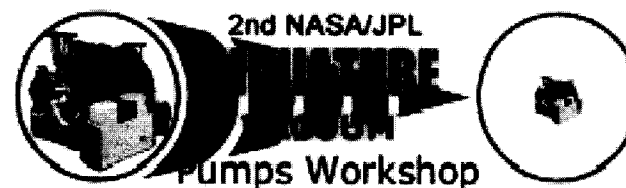
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The 3rd Workshop on Harsh-Environment Mass Spectrometry

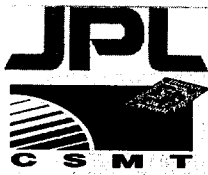
and the



**March 25-28, 2002
Pasadena, CA**

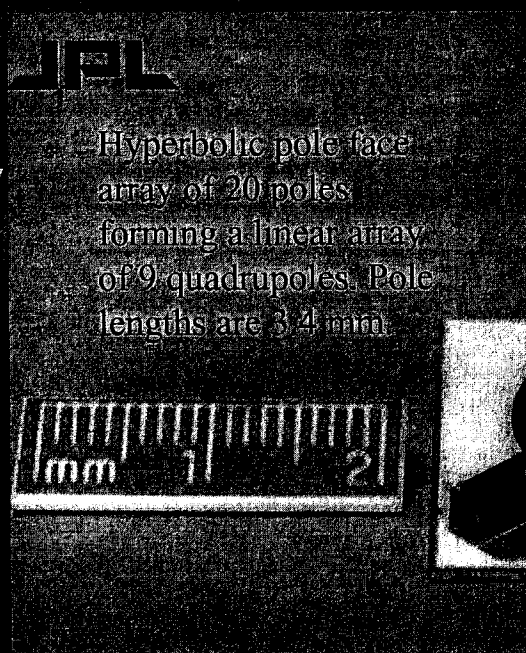
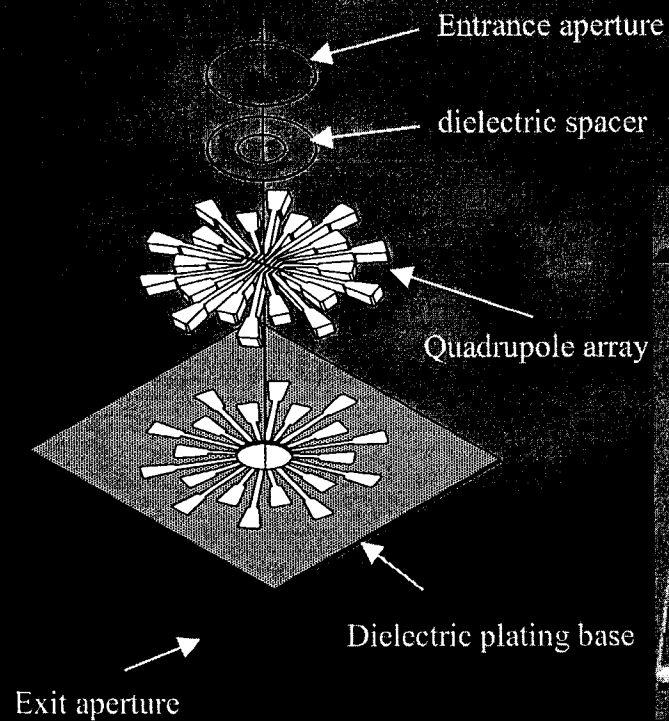
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4800 OAK GROVE DRIVE, M/S 306-463
PASADENA, CA 91109-8099





LIGA Fabricated Linear Quadrupole Array

■ Quadrupole Mass Filter

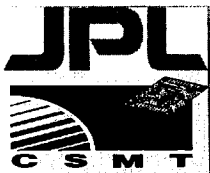


N1 QUAD 14 FEB 97 00000
76 005 5.0 kV X20.0 1.5mm



**LIGA Fabricated
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3/14/97



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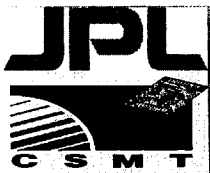
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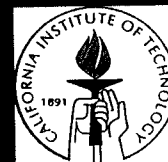
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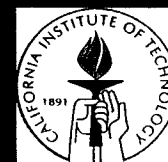
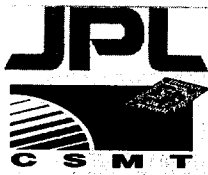
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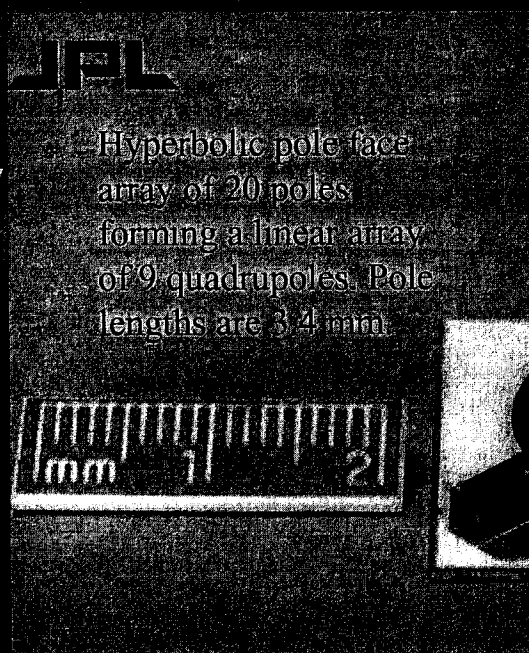
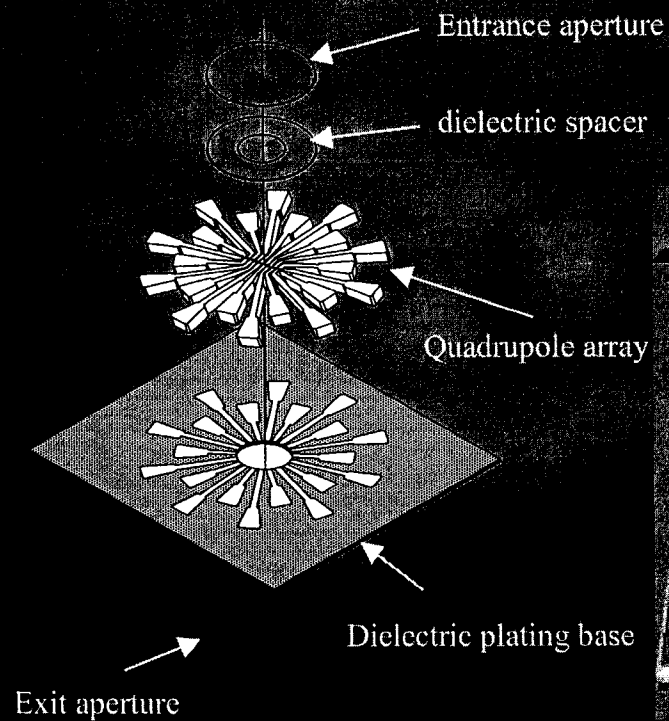
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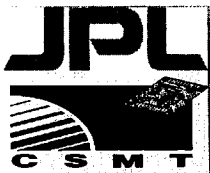


LIGA Fabricated Linear Quadrupole Array

■ Quadrupole Mass Filter



**LIGA Fabricated
Quadrupole Mass
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3/14/97



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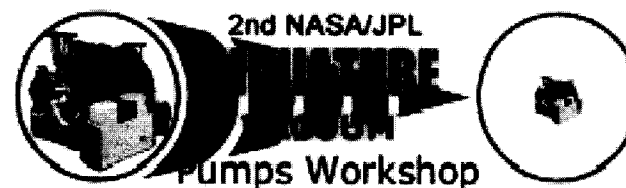
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The 3rd Workshop on Harsh-Environment Mass Spectrometry

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ELLIE TREVARTHEN / HEMS 2002
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PASADENA, CA 91109-8099



Purpose: In situ mass spectrometry (MS) in a wide variety of harsh environments—from outer space to Earth's oceans to battlefield scenarios—is rapidly becoming a reality. There are many common features to MS deployment in these vastly different conditions, including high reliability, small size, and low power requirements. The Harsh-Environment Mass Spectrometry (HEMS) Workshop will encourage interaction among those working on deployment of mass spectrometers in various harsh environments. The Miniature Pumps Workshop is inspired by the surge in development of miniaturized vacuum-dependent instrumentation such as mass spectrometers, charged particle analyzers, electron columns, and sublimation cells, to cite a few examples.

Technical Program: Talks/posters for the HEMS Technical Sessions will be selected for their focus on making mass spectrometer components and systems rugged and portable; interfacing mass spectrometers to the environment; autonomous sampling strategies; unattended operations; adaptive sampling; data processing and communications; enabling technologies; and miniaturization. The focus for the Miniature Pumps Workshop will be applications requirements, state-of-the-art pumping technology, the fundamental operating characteristics of different approaches, and technological limits to performance with decreasing size and mass. Rough and high-vacuum technologies will be covered, with an emphasis on miniaturization. Each session (except Session IV) will begin with an invited speaker.

Abstracts: Those interested in presenting a poster or talk should submit an abstract (maximum 500 words, in English). **Submission deadline: December 15, 2001.** Submission instructions are available on the Workshop website. The Proceedings will be distributed at the workshop. Please contact Ellie Trevvarthen if you cannot access the website.

General Information: The workshop will be held at the Courtyard Los Angeles Old Pasadena, 180 North Fair Oaks Avenue, Pasadena, CA 91103, Ph: (626) 403-7600, Fax: (626) 403-7700. It is 40 miles from the Los Angeles Int'l. Airport, 12 miles from the Burbank Airport. The Courtyard Old Pasadena is in the heart of the revitalized "Old Town" Pasadena Historic District; a short walk from your room you will find many shopping, dining, and entertainment choices. More information and directions can be found at <http://Courtyard.com/>.

Registration: \$150 for two-day HEMS Workshop, \$75 for one-day Miniature Pumps Workshop, \$225 for both Workshops. Download the registration form from the conference website.

Payment: by credit card or bank draft (in U.S. Dollars, drawn on a U.S. bank). The fee includes Workshop costs, Proceedings, continental breakfast and lunch each day, and Wednesday evening dinner (transportation and accommodations not included). **Registration deadline: February 1, 2002. Refund for cancellation: request must be received by February 1, 2002** (\$50 processing fee will be deducted). Registration is limited to 100 participants.

Accommodations: A block of rooms has been reserved at the conference hotel at the rate of **\$99 per night.** Please contact the hotel directly to make your reservation; mention "HEMS 2002" to receive the conference rate. The hotel may fill up quickly, so we encourage you to make your reservation early. For other hotels in the area, contact Ellie Trevvarthen.

Sponsors: Corporations interested in participating in the vendor exhibit should complete the **Corporate Sponsor Form** at the conference website and submit it to Ellie Trevvarthen by **December 15, 2001.** Contact Ellie Trevvarthen for assistance, if needed.

* * * * *

WORKSHOP CONTACTS

Website: <http://cot.marine.usf.edu/hems/HEMSconf.htm>
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TENTATIVE AGENDA

Monday, March 25

7:00 P.M. WELCOME RECEPTION AT COURTYARD OLD PASADENA

TRAVEL DAY

Tuesday, March 26

8:00 A.M. CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST
 8:30 A.M. TECHNICAL SESSION I: SPACE ENVIRONMENTS
INVITED SPEAKER: JACK BEAUCHAMP, CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
TOPIC: "NOVEL MASS SPECTROMETRIC APPROACHES TO THE IN SITU CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF GALACTIC AND COMETARY DUST PARTICLES"
 12:00 NOON INFORMAL LUNCH BUFFET
 1:30 P.M. TECHNICAL SESSION II: MASS SPECTROMETERS FOR UNDERWATER APPLICATIONS
INVITED SPEAKER: JOHN DELANEY, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
TOPIC: "THE NEPTUNE PROJECT: AN INTERACTIVE EARTH-OCEAN OBSERVATORY AT THE SCALE OF A TECTONIC PLATE"
 4:30 P.M. POSTER SESSION
 6:00 P.M. EVENING FREE

HEMS WORKSHOP

Wednesday, March 27

8:00 A.M. CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST
 9:30 A.M. TECHNICAL SESSION III: EARTH ENVIRONMENTS
INVITED SPEAKER: HENK MEUZELAAR, UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
TOPIC: "MAPPING AND MONITORING COMPLEX CHEMICAL COMPONENTS IN AMBIENT AIR USING FAST GC/MS AND MULTIVARIATE DATA ANALYSIS"
 12:00 NOON INFORMAL LUNCH BUFFET / VENDOR EXPO
 1:30 P.M. TECHNICAL SESSION IV: BIO-APPLICATIONS
 3:00 P.M. TECHNICAL SESSION V: NOVEL CONCEPTS / MINIATURIZATION
INVITED SPEAKER: ARA CHUTJIAN, JET PROPULSION LABORATORY
TOPIC: "MINIATURE MASS SPECTROMETERS AND FRONT-END INTERFACES"
 7:00 P.M. RECEPTION/CONFERENCE DINNER, COURTYARD OLD PASADENA
GUEST SPEAKER: DR. CHARLES ELACHI, DIRECTOR, JET PROPULSION LABORATORY, "SPACE EXPLORATION IN THE NEXT DECADE"

HEMS WORKSHOP

Thursday, March 28

8:00 A.M. CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST
 8:30 A.M. TECHNICAL SESSION I: MINIATURIZATION / TECHNICAL ISSUES
INVITED SPEAKER: PHIL MUNTZ, UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
TOPIC: "THE TECHNICAL ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH HIGHLY MINIATURIZED VACUUM SYSTEMS"
 12:00 NOON INFORMAL LUNCH BUFFET
 1:30 P.M. TECHNICAL SESSION II: COMMERCIALIZATION ISSUES
INVITED SPEAKER: PETER KARDOK, ALCATEL
TOPIC: "THE ISSUES LIMITING LARGE-SCALE COMMERCIALIZATION OF MINIATURE VACUUM SYSTEMS"
 5:00 P.M. CLOSING REMARKS
 5:30 P.M. ADJOURN

PUMPS WORKSHOP